





**PECULIAR PEOPLE.**  
"Peculiar People" is a new book for the millions. By Mrs. Arabella Virginia Chase.

**NEW SUBJECTS.**  
Every division, which are twelve (12) is discussed in a new way. The book will tell who the peculiar people are:

1. THEIR ORIGIN.
2. HE BECOMES A PECULIAR.
3. A MISAPPLICATION.
4. USELESS LEGISLATION.
5. NO LONGER BEGGARS.
6. HIS ABODE.
7. BUSINESS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS.
8. IMITATIVENESS AND RESULTS.
9. THE POLITICAL ATMOSPHERE.
10. GOOD CITIZENSHIP.
11. UNWHOLESOME PRACTICES.
12. EXCERPTS AND COMMENTS.

**SUMMARY.**  
MRS. ARABELLA V. CHASE  
**KNOW YOURSELF.**  
To know yourself you will have to read this book.

It is a book that should be in the library of every citizen.  
Fifty cents per copy, postage paid, sent to any part of the world. Send money order or registered letter.

Address:  
Mrs. Arabella Virginia Chase,  
1212 Florida avenue north-west, or THE WASHINGTON BEE, 1109 Eye street north-west, Washington, D. C.

**CURIOUS LEGAL POINT.**  
Shall Cremated Corpse Pay Same Rate for Carriage as Body in Coffin?

Paris.—A curious case now before a French tribunal invokes a point which has not yet come up for legal settlement. A certain New York doctor, whose name thus far is withheld, recently accompanied a wealthy western American to Italy, where his patient after a lingering illness died.

In order to avoid the trouble and formalities of carrying the body to the United States in a coffin the doctor on his own authority had the corpse cremated. The ashes were placed in a small urn, which was then packed carefully and shipped as ordinary freight on which he paid the usual tariff according to weight.

The doctor landed on the American side all right, but the steamship company discovered his secret and demanded the price of carrying a dead body in a coffin, which amounts to nearly \$150 more than the doctor paid for the urn's transportation. This he refused and the case must be decided at Paris, since it was at a French port that the urn was shipped. The impression here is that the company will lose the case.

**TO DUPLICATE EVERY GUN.**  
Precaution That Is Deemed Necessary by the Naval General Board.

Washington.—Every gun in the navy has its duplicate to guard against any emergency and accident, if the recommendation of the naval chief of ordnance is carried out.

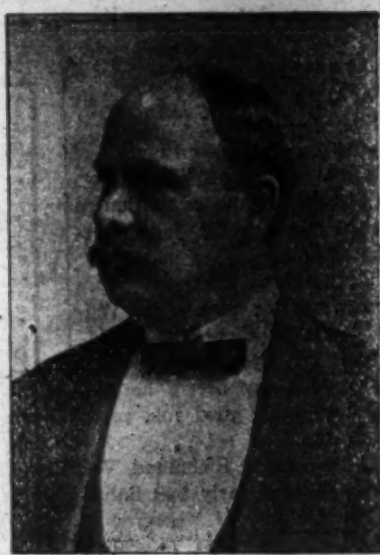
The naval general board, it is believed, thoroughly approves of it, and consequently the naval estimates to go before the next congress may contain a formidable item to cover the cost of producing the new guns.

Such accidents as have happened in recent years, particularly to the big turret guns of the battleships, would compel the ship to go into action in disabled condition or be laid up for months in a navy yard. The idea is to keep spare guns in stock at convenient points to immediately replace the damaged ones.

**Growth of Things Out West.**  
A correspondent of the Checotah (T. T.) Times, and for whose veracity that paper vouches, tells the following: "The terrible news comes from the western part of the Cherokee Nation that a boy climbed a cornstalk to see how the corn was getting along, and now the corn is growing up faster than the boy can climb down. The boy is clear out of sight. Three men have undertaken to cut the stalk down with axes and save the boy from starvation, but it grows so fast that they can't back twice in the same place. The boy is living on nothing but raw corn and already has thrown down over four bushels of corn."

**Decorated Chef.**  
King Edward's chef, M. Menager, was among those to receive birthday honor on the occasion of his majesty's recent birthday. He is believed to be among the most accomplished chefs in the world. He was decorated with the Victorian medal. Other recipients of that distinction are understood to feel that in conferring the medal on a cook King Edward has rather cheapened the honor.

**Not! The Trust**  
**PURITY ICE CO.**  
L St. near K St. Market N.W.



ICE made from PURE SPRING water. Delivered at your door by our wagons. Sells largest 5 cent piece of ice of any firm in the city. Also WOOD and Coal.

**PurityIceCompany-cor5th and L**

**A HIGH DEGREE.**

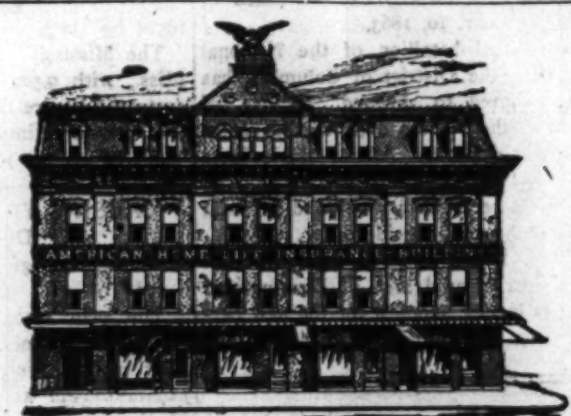


of satisfaction is a rare thing in most \$2.50 shoes. Shoes at this price usually lack style or comfort or both. The style of more expensive shoes and good solid value are found in our

**Signet \$2.50 Shoe**

because of the exceptional attention bestowed on the making. The only cheapness in it anywhere is the price. A Goodyear-welted shoe, made on several of the season's handsomest lasts, in the most popular leathers. Looks first rate and wears that way every time. It's worth your while to come in and look the Signet over, even if you're not ready to buy. Always welcome.

**Wm. Moreland,**  
**491 Penna Ave**  
HOLTMAN'S OLD STAND. SIGN OF THE BIG BOOT



**SICK AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE UP TO \$25.00 PER WEEK**  
**WHOLE LIFE INSURANCE ON VERY LIBERAL TERMS**  
PAYABLE ONE HOUR AFTER DEATH.  
AMERICAN HOME LIFE INSURANCE CO.,  
FIFTH and G Streets N. W. Washington, D. C.

**PARKER, BRIDGET & CO.**

Among friends and acquaintances the question is often asked, "Who made your suit?" that is, of course, when the suit is meritorious enough to call for comment.

One of the best advertisements we have is when our patrons answer the question and tell the cost of the suit.

- Men's Top Coats, \$12 to \$35.
- Men's Spring Suits, \$12 to \$30.
- Youths' Clothing, \$10 to \$25.
- Boys' Cloth Suits, \$3.95 to \$10.
- Boys' Wash Suits, \$1.50 to \$6.

(The Better Kind of Clothing.)

**Parker, Bridget & Co.**

MARKET AND PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, NORTHWEST.  
HEAD-TO-FOOT OUTFITTERS



**HOLME'S Hotel**  
333 Vc. Ave., S. W. For The Best Afro-American Accommodation in the District.  
-European And American-  
Bar Stocked with fine Wines, Imported Brand and pure old Rye Whiskey.  
Best Line Cigars 5 & 10c  
Lodging 50. 75 & \$1.00 Comfortably heated by steam.  
Give us a Call—  
JAMES OTTOWAY HOLMES Prop  
Washington, D. C.

**Louis J. Kessel,**

Importer of and Wholesale Dealer in **WINE AND WHISKIES**

Sole Owner of the... Following Brands:  
Private Stock, Old Reserve, Hermit, Oxford, Tremont.  
25 TENTH STREET, N. W.  
Telephone—Main—166

**FRATERNAL.**

I. O. N. I. C. of A. fraternal, meets at Lecompte, La., the second and third Tuesday nights in each month. R. E. Pickens, W. P. P. J. E. Dailey, W. C. S.

I. O. N. I. C. of A. F., No. 127 meets at its office, 608 Bolton street east, the first and third Monday nights in each month. Rev. S. T. Shepherd, worthy president. T. P. Haywood, W. C. S. Ocie Weathers, W. P. P.

Golden Star Department of the I. O. N. I. C. of A. F., No. 248, meets at St. James, La., the first and third Saturdays in each month. J. W. Walker, W. P. P. Alex. Anoisar, W. C. S.

Eastern Star Department, No. 243 of the I. O. N. I. C. of A. F., meets at Darrow, La., the second and fourth Saturdays in each month. Leon B. tise, W. P. P. M. Baptise, W. C. S. Dempsey Wilson, W. R. S.

Lippman Department of the I. O. N. I. C. of A. F., No. 152, meets at Kings Ferry, Fla., the fourth Friday in each month. Jack Lippman, W. P. P. Loula Underwood, W. C. S.

Western Star Department, No. 231 meets at Ennis, Tex., first and third Saturdays in each month. Spencer Gary, W. P. P. C. C. Carlies, W. R. S. A. Cattle, W. C. S.

Eagle's Wing Department, No. 27 meets at Ashville, Fla., the second and fourth Sundays in each month. G. B. Brown, W. P. P. L. D. Dixon, W. C. S.

Elizabeth Department, I. O. N. of A. F., No. 53, meets at Chaucey, Ga., on the first Saturday in each month. Rev. E. Adams, W. P. P.; Peter Stanley, W. C. S.

Department No. 136 meets at Baton Rouge, La., first and third Wednesday nights in each month. Joe Newton, W. P. P. M. B. Stewart, W. C. S.

Fraternas Sunrise Department, No. 17, meets at Fort Worth, Tex., the first and third Wednesdays in each month. R. R. Sloan, W. P. P.; Henry Henderson, W. P. P.; M. Mathew W. F. V. P.; I. B. Balenger, W. C. S.

Sunrise Department, No. 31, meets at Dallas, Tex., second and fourth Thursday nights in each month. A. R. Brown, W. P. P. S. A. N. Hamilton, W. P. P. Rebecca Carpenter, W. R. S. Savannah Slaughter, W. C. S.  
Department No. 13 meets at Lake City, Fla., first and second Monday nights in each month. Joe Dorsey W. P. P. W. M. Pasco, W. F. V. P. Giles Duncan, W. C. C. B. Bartley, W. C. S.

**NOTICE.**  
To all Departments of the I. O. N. I. C. of A. Fraternal, the semi-annual pass word is ready for all Departments. Send for it at once. See Ritual, page 13.

I. L. Walton  
Evergreen Department, No. 240, meet at Red Fish, La., the 1st and 3rd Friday in each month. A. T. Finley, W. P. P.; Chas. Dupar, F. V. P.; A. T. Finley, W. C. S.

Harmony Department, No. 71, meet

**LABOR LEADER IN CABINET**

John Burns, Noted Englishman, Absolutely Unchanged by Appointment of British Premier.

London.—John Burns, member of the house from Battersea, who has chosen president of the local government board in the new British cabinet, is one of the most vigorous personalities in the British parliament and in public life to-day.

The secret of Mr. Burns' power is his sincerity. It was the great dock strike of 1889 which first brought an understanding of the real John Burns, who, before that time, had been known to most people as a man of nature sim-



JOHN BURNS  
(President of Local Government Board in New British Cabinet.)

ilar to that of Jack Cade. His own particular friends and adherents, all along, had recognized in the "demagogue" and "agitator" of the working-men's clubs one of the strongest and healthiest forces of the day.

Then came the historic fight for the dockers' "tanner," when Burns' straw hat became as an oriflame in the fray. Since then it has been generally admitted that no man in all England exercises such influence over the working classes or speaks with more authority in their behalf than John Burns.

His career has been irreproachable, and except Keir Hardie and some others of his former labor associates no one has uttered a word of anything except commendation of his high personal character and deserved success.

For years Mr. Burns has lived in a small workingman's house in Battersea, with his handsome wife and only son, on an allowance of \$150 a year made to him by the Amalgamated Society of Engineers.

Now, suddenly he has jumped into an income of \$10,000 a year, but his mode of life remains absolutely unchanged. He went to Buckingham palace to be sworn in as a member of the king's privy council and to kiss the royal hand on acceptance of the cabinet office of president of the local government board dressed in his invariable dark-blue serge reefer suit, black derby hat and gloveless hands, carrying neither cane nor umbrella.

The king welcomed him with especial cordiality and told him he hoped his objection to wearing court costume would never prevent him from obeying royal commands to court entertainments. That night the premier, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, gave a cabinet dinner and John Burns, who never possessed or had any ambition to possess an evening suit, sat down in his usual reefer.

**NEW OREGON SENATOR.**

John M. Gearin of Portland Appointed to Succeed Mitchell—Was Born in a Prairie Schooner.

Portland, Ore.—John M. Gearin, on whose shoulders the senatorial toga of the late Senator John M. Mitchell has fallen, is an Oregonian by birth and breeding. The prairie schooner is



JOHN M. GEARIN.  
(Appointed by Governor of Oregon to Succeed Late Senator Mitchell.)

which his parents came to this state in 1854 was standing on the banks of the Umatilla river when John was born, having tarried there for that event. The boy lived on a farm until he was 12, when he went to school in San Francisco, finishing his education at Notre Dame college, Indiana. He comes of democratic lineage and has followed in the steps of his forebears. He is a lawyer, a member of the firm which has already furnished three United States senators for Oregon, and which announces that it is in a position to supply the demand for a long time to come. He has been city attorney, member of the state legislature, district attorney and candidate for congress against Blinger Hermann. In 1893 he was appointed special prosecutor by President Cleveland in the important smuggling cases here. He favors retention of the Philippines and Hawaii and is an acknowledged admirer of President Roosevelt.

**OLD FIRE FIGHTERS**

**MEN WHO FOUGHT GOTHAM FLAMES YEARS AGO.**

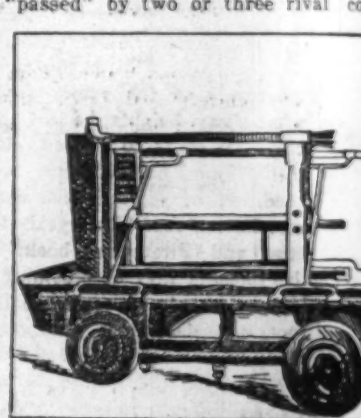
Association of Volunteers Has Made Interesting Relics—An Amusing Incident—"Boys" Extinguished Blaze in Stage Costume.

New York.—One of the most amusing and picturesque survivals in New York is the Volunteer Firemen's association. It is composed exclusively of members of the New York Volunteer Fire department. Here, amid innumerable relics of days gone by, its members meet, keep alive old friendships and once again enjoy, in spirit, the excitement of many a lively "run."

The New York Volunteer Fire department was disbanded 40 years ago and as there were at that time practically none of its members under the age of 25, there are now no members of the association less than 65 years of age, while the majority of them have passed their eightieth milestone. The membership in 1854 was 2,700, but as the years have rolled away the membership has grown smaller and smaller, until now it numbers but 350.

The first fire company in New York was organized in 1737, with a complement of 24 men, and the engines of the same type as the before mentioned, though with many modifications and improvements and much more ornamental, were in use from that time until the advent of the Philadelphia engines in 1840.

In the early days horses were used; instead the sturdy firemen dragged their engines, which later weighed as much as 6,000 pounds, over the rough cobblestones. But in the excitement of the frantic fervor to be the first to reach the fire, or at best to pass the company just ahead, that "third feeling" was a thing unknown to the volunteer fireman. Many were the tricks, and many the squabbles in consequence of the effort to pass a rival in the race. When a company owning a brand new engine or hose cart, concerning which it felt a pardonable pride as to her "capabilities," was "passed" by two or three rival com-



ANCIENT FIRE ENGINE.  
(Built in 1725 and in Use for Over 100 Years.)

panies on her first trip to a fire it was the talk of the town for days.

In addition to having various complete engines on view here, one sees all around remains of old favorites, in the shape of decorated backs of engines, and also several beautifully executed models of engines and apparatus used by the foreman and his assistant in giving orders at a fire. They played a very important part in the proceedings, and have the post of honor on the front of the fireman's cap of to-day. An interesting report bearing date of 1812 hangs on the wall, in one of the rooms, entitled, "Return of the engines, hook and ladder companies, their apparatus, places of deposit, condition, etc., together with the names of the engineer and foreman."

Among other relics which adorn the walls is Old Glory, which was saved from the fire which destroyed Barnum's museum in 1855. Speaking of Barnum's brings to mind an amusing incident which occurred there once in connection with Engine No. 40. Barnum's manager, having noticed how well certain members of that company had gone through some military evolutions, thought it would be an excellent idea to get them to perform some of their tactics on the stage in connection with a play he was producing, entitled, "The Patriots of '76." The "boys" accepted the proposition, deciding to apply the proceeds toward helping certain of their comrades who were out of work. The eventful evening arrived for their debut. There were about 30 of them in various characters, some dressed as Hessians and Continentals, others as Indians, while one of them impersonated the famous "Molly" Pitcher. In the middle of a most exciting act the city hall fire bell rang. Their foreman, who was acting with them, yelled: "Boys! there's a fire in the Seventh district!" The words were hardly out of his mouth before the 30 revolutionary soldiers, Indians, etc., were off the stage, and rushing up Broadway for their engine, with which they soon returned to the scene of the fire. With "Molly" Pitcher at the head of the rope, a stalwart Indian brave flourishing a speaking trumpet and a miscellaneous collection of revolutionary soldiers tugging at the rope, a more motley crowd was never seen on Broadway before or since.

The first steam fire engine was seen in New York about 1841, but it was not a success. Its great weight militated against it. It took half an hour after reaching a fire to get it started, and something generally broke down soon after it was in action. Then again, there was the inevitable opposition to an innovation of that kind, so that it was not until some years after that the steam fire engine was formally adopted by the department.



## BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD.

Leave Station, New Jersey ave. & C. St.  
ROYAL BLUE LINE.

Trains "Every other hour on the odd hour."

To Philadelphia and New York.

7:00 a.m. Diner, Pullman Parlor.  
8:00 a.m. Buffet, Parlor 5 Hr. Train  
9:00 a.m. Diner and Pullman Parlor

11:00 a.m. Diner and (Pullman Parlor  
for Car.  
1:00 p.m. Diner and Pullman Parlor  
for Car.  
3:00 p.m. "Royal Limited." All Pullman.

4:00 p.m. Coaches to Philadelphia.  
5:00 p.m. Diner and Pullman Parlor  
6:00 p.m. Coaches to Philadelphia.  
7:00 p.m. Sleepers.

Atlantic City, 17.00, 19.00, 21.00, 23.00.  
Every Hour on the Hour.

To Baltimore with Pullman Service.

Westward.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWEST. "11.00 a.m."

CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS AND LOUISVILLE

PITTSBURGH AND "11.00 a.m." "9.15 p.m."

CLEVELAND 9.15 p.m.

COLUMBUS, 5.30 p.m.

WHEELING "10.05 a.m." "5.30 p.m."

WINCHESTER "8.35 a.m." "4.05 p.m." "5.00 p.m."

WYOMING, 7.00 a.m., 4.00 p.m., 5.00 p.m.

WYOMING, 7.00 a.m., 4.00 p.m., 5.00 p.m.

WYOMING, 7.00 a.m., 4.00 p.m., 5.00 p.m.

WYOMING, 7.00 a.m., 4.00 p.m., 5.00 p.m.

WYOMING, 7.00 a.m., 4.00 p.m., 5.00 p.m.

WYOMING, 7.00 a.m., 4.00 p.m., 5.00 p.m.

WYOMING, 7.00 a.m., 4.00 p.m., 5.00 p.m.

WYOMING, 7.00 a.m., 4.00 p.m., 5.00 p.m.

WYOMING, 7.00 a.m., 4.00 p.m., 5.00 p.m.

WYOMING, 7.00 a.m., 4.00 p.m., 5.00 p.m.

WYOMING, 7.00 a.m., 4.00 p.m., 5.00 p.m.

WYOMING, 7.00 a.m., 4.00 p.m., 5.00 p.m.

WYOMING, 7.00 a.m., 4.00 p.m., 5.00 p.m.

WYOMING, 7.00 a.m., 4.00 p.m., 5.00 p.m.

WYOMING, 7.00 a.m., 4.00 p.m., 5.00 p.m.

WYOMING, 7.00 a.m., 4.00 p.m., 5.00 p.m.

WYOMING, 7.00 a.m., 4.00 p.m., 5.00 p.m.

WYOMING, 7.00 a.m., 4.00 p.m., 5.00 p.m.

WYOMING, 7.00 a.m., 4.00 p.m., 5.00 p.m.

WYOMING, 7.00 a.m., 4.00 p.m., 5.00 p.m.

WYOMING, 7.00 a.m., 4.00 p.m., 5.00 p.m.

WYOMING, 7.00 a.m., 4.00 p.m., 5.00 p.m.

WYOMING, 7.00 a.m., 4.00 p.m., 5.00 p.m.

WYOMING, 7.00 a.m., 4.00 p.m., 5.00 p.m.

WYOMING, 7.00 a.m., 4.00 p.m., 5.00 p.m.

WYOMING, 7.00 a.m., 4.00 p.m., 5.00 p.m.

WYOMING, 7.00 a.m., 4.00 p.m., 5.00 p.m.

WYOMING, 7.00 a.m., 4.00 p.m., 5.00 p.m.

WYOMING, 7.00 a.m., 4.00 p.m., 5.00 p.m.

WYOMING, 7.00 a.m., 4.00 p.m., 5.00 p.m.

WYOMING, 7.00 a.m., 4.00 p.m., 5.00 p.m.

WYOMING, 7.00 a.m., 4.00 p.m., 5.00 p.m.

WYOMING, 7.00 a.m., 4.00 p.m., 5.00 p.m.

WYOMING, 7.00 a.m., 4.00 p.m., 5.00 p.m.

WYOMING, 7.00 a.m., 4.00 p.m., 5.00 p.m.

WYOMING, 7.00 a.m., 4.00 p.m., 5.00 p.m.

WYOMING, 7.00 a.m., 4.00 p.m., 5.00 p.m.

WYOMING, 7.00 a.m., 4.00 p.m., 5.00 p.m.

WYOMING, 7.00 a.m., 4.00 p.m., 5.00 p.m.

WYOMING, 7.00 a.m., 4.00 p.m., 5.00 p.m.

WYOMING, 7.00 a.m., 4.00 p.m., 5.00 p.m.

WYOMING, 7.00 a.m., 4.00 p.m., 5.00 p.m.

WYOMING, 7.00 a.m., 4.00 p.m., 5.00 p.m.

WYOMING, 7.00 a.m., 4.00 p.m., 5.00 p.m.

WYOMING, 7.00 a.m., 4.00 p.m., 5.00 p.m.

WYOMING, 7.00 a.m., 4.00 p.m., 5.00 p.m.

WYOMING, 7.00 a.m., 4.00 p.m., 5.00 p.m.

WYOMING, 7.00 a.m., 4.00 p.m., 5.00 p.m.

WYOMING, 7.00 a.m., 4.00 p.m., 5.00 p.m.

WYOMING, 7.00 a.m., 4.00 p.m., 5.00 p.m.

WYOMING, 7.00 a.m., 4.00 p.m., 5.00 p.m.

WYOMING, 7.00 a.m., 4.00 p.m., 5.00 p.m.

WYOMING, 7.00 a.m., 4.00 p.m., 5.00 p.m.

WYOMING, 7.00 a.m., 4.00 p.m., 5.00 p.m.

When looking for good shoes, don't leave out Richardson's fine shoe store at 1229 Penna. ave., N. W. He is carrying one of the finest lines of men's shoes that ever was put upon a counter in this city. Mr. Richardson is a Washington boy, and if your shoes are not what he says they are, take them back. You don't have to wait to hear from the firm out of the city. The firm is in this city, at 1229 Pennsylvania avenue, N. W.



THE BEE and McCall's GREAT FASHION MAGAZINE for one year for \$2.00. COUPON.

Editor Bee:— Find enclosed two dollars. Send to my address below The Bee and McCall's Fashion Magazine for one year.

No. .... Street. .... Town or City. ....

BUY THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE



Before You Purchase Any Other Write THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE COMPANY

OPPENHEIMER AND BRO.

CHRISTMAS AT JAY GOULD.

A little girl can make Christmas Tree Ornaments with Tinsel, Pictures, Favors, Toys and Wonders for Children's Christmas.

J. JAY GOULD, 421 9th Street.

A JEWELRY STORE IS THE BEST PLACE TO GET XMAS GIFT SUGGESTIONS.

And Voight's, 725 7th street, is the best jewelry store at which to make your purchases. Our stock and prices are so varied that every pocketbook is sure to be suited. We have many inexpensive but dainty little novelties here which will make excellent gifts. We do all engraving free, and will lay aside your purchase upon payment of a small deposit. Every price below has the ring of a true bargain.

Gentlemen's 20-year gold-filled American stem winders, \$11.

Gentlemen's solid gold signet rings, \$3.50 up.

Ladies' solid gold rings, \$2 up.

Babies' solid gold rings, 75c. up.

Ladies' diamond rings, \$5 to \$150.

Ladies' diamond brooches, \$5.50 to \$1,000.

Diamond earrings, \$15 to \$500.

Solid gold sacred hearts, 75c.

Rosaries in emerald, ruby, pearl, garnet, sapphire, opal, topaz, bloodstone, and jade, \$2 up.

We are showing an artistic line of gift clocks, cut glass, silverware, umbrellas, &c. Also a large line of china, imported from Austria, Prussia, Limoges, Wurttemberg and Bohemia.

We make a specialty of prize cups, \$5 up.

FUNERAL DIRECTOR.

HIRING, LIVERY AND SALE STABLE.

Carriages hired for funerals, parties, balls, receptions, etc.

Horses and carriages kept in first-class style. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Business at 1132 Third street, N. W.

Main Office Branch at 222 1st street, Alexandria, Va.

Telephone for Office, Main 1727.

Telephone Call for Stable, Main 1482-5.

OUR STABLES IN FREEMAN'S ALLEY.

Where I can accommodate 50 horses.

Call and inspect our new and modern caskets and investigate our methods of doing first-class work.

1132 Third street, N. W.

J. H. DABNEY, Prop.

## ROAD HAS WOMAN HEAD.

Widow of Millionaire to Be President of Line Between Los Angeles and San Francisco.

Santa Monica, Cal.—Work has been commenced on an electric railroad from Santa Monica to Hueneme. The name of the new road is the Hueneme, Malibu & Port Los Angeles, of which corporation Mrs. May Rindge is president and H. W. Lemcke general manager. The company is capitalized at \$1,000,000, and will have its offices in Santa Monica. The road follows the beach, and in Ventura county will connect with the Bureau road for Ventura, and thence to Santa Barbara. Rails, rolling stock and equipment have been ordered to the east. Several hundred yards of track have already been laid and a force of 200 men will soon be at work.

The line will be extended from Santa Monica to Los Angeles, and at the other end, after reaching Santa Barbara, it is expected it will be ultimately pushed on to San Francisco. The section of the road now building is the first part of what is proposed to be a beach trolley line from Los Angeles to San Francisco.

Mrs. Rindge, whose name appears as the president of the company, is the widow of the late multi-millionaire Frederick H. Rindge, who initiated the enterprise. Rindge left an estate of \$35,000,000, which fact guarantees the financial stability of the present undertaking.

## WILL MOVE THE TOWN.

Steel Corporation Likely to Change Site of Sparta, Where Drills Have Been Working.

Duluth, Minn.—It is probable that the village of Sparta, two and a half miles east of Eveleth, Mesaba Range, will have to be removed to a new location near the present site.

The town, which has a population of 1,000 people, has met with the experience of Eveleth in its earlier days. Iron ore has been found beneath the town site, and to mine it it will be necessary to remove the buildings.

Diamond drilling has been in progress in the village, or close to it, for the last two years, and while there is no official information as to the extent of the ore discoveries, it is the general understanding that the existence of large bodies of mineral has been proved.

The exploratory work has been done by a steel corporation, which controls the mineral rights in the town site. The village was established eight or nine years ago, when the Genoa mine was opened. This property is still in commission, as are the Malta, Sparta and Pettit, in the same field. The Hobart mine is a new property being opened up near Sparta.

## DESIRE SANE LOVEMAKING.

Indiana Girls Oppose Late "Spoon-ing" and More Than Two Nights a Week.

Logansport, Ind.—For the purpose of discouraging swains with a disposition to monopolize all their time and to encourage the habit of "breaking away" early, the Cupid Ten O'Clock club is waging a reform for sanity in lovemaking.

Miss Florence Moore, the founder, is the president. She declared that two evenings a week was abundant opportunity for the prosecution of the most ardent suit, and believes that "no two young people can have anything so important to say that it cannot fully be discussed in a three hour call."

Announcing in newspapers her intention to combat evils arising from too great familiarity before marriage, she called for enrolments in the new club, and declares it will revolutionize lovemaking in Logansport. She hopes to extend the idea throughout the state. Miss Moore is only 18 years old and is of a prominent old family.



## RIDER AGENTS WANTED

No Money Required

until you receive and approve of your bicycle.

We ship to anyone on Ten Days Free Trial

Finest guaranteed 1905 Models \$10 to \$24

with Coaster - Brakes and Punctureless Tires.

1903 & 1904 Models \$7 to \$12

Best Makes.....

Any make or model you want at one-third usual price. Choice of any standard tires and best equipment on all our bicycles. Strongest guarantee.

We SHIP ON APPROVAL C. O. D. to any one without a cent deposit and allow 10 DAYS FREE TRIAL before purchase is binding.

500 Second Hand Wheels \$3 to \$8

taken in trade by our Chicago retail stores. All makes and models, good as new.....

a bicycle until you have written for our FACTORY PRICES and FREE TRIAL OFFER. Tires, equipment, sundries and sporting goods of all kinds at half regular price, in our big free Sunday Catalogue. Contains a world of useful information. Write for it.

DO NOT BUY PRICES AND FREE TRIAL OFFER.

Result of 15 years experience in tire making.

No danger from THORNS, CACTUS, PINS, NAILS, TACKS or GLASS. Serious punctures, like intentional knife cuts, can be vulcanized like any other tire.



RAILROAD.

## A NEW TERMINAL AT FOOT OF 23rd Street New York City

HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED

Affording a most convenient entrance near the centre of the shopping and hotel district.

The Down town terminal at foot of LIBERTY STREET

will be continued as heretofore.

Ferry Service to and from South Ferry-Whitehall Terminal has been discontinued

B. N. AUSTIN. C. W. BASSETT, Gen'l Pass. Agt. Chicago, Ill. Gen'l Pass. Agt., Baltimore, Md.

D. B. MARTIN, Man. Pass. Traffic, Baltimore, Md.

## THE ARCTIC ICE CREAM CO. AND OYSTER HOUSE.

1723 Seventh St. Northwest.

French and American Ice Creams, Ices and Sherberts.

Fine Line of Oysters and Sea Food Always in Stock.

Cafe for Gentlemen and Ladies

Prices always consistent with the excellence of the goods. Special rates offered to dealers, to churches and religious bodies. I. E. Williamson

Proprietor and Manager.

Telephone Connection.

## THROUGH STREET CAR SERVICE BETWEEN THE NEW TERMINAL OF THE BALTIMORE & OHIO R. R. AT 23D STREET, NEW YORK, AND GRAND CENTRAL STATION.

On October 23rd the Metropolitan Street Railway Co. of New York inaugurated a new line of through street cars between West 23rd Street Station and Grand Central Station of the New York Central and New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroads, on a four minute headway between 7.30 A. M. and 7.00 P. M., making the distance between the two Stations in about twenty minutes, without transfer, on a five-cent fare.

In addition to this excellent arrangement is the splendid electric car service at reasonable rates.

All trains of the Baltimore & Ohio R. R. have direct connection to and from the New Terminal at West 23rd Street, New York.

## WE DO BUSINESS AT ONE PRICE

Misfit Clothing Parlor,

1st Garments (Slightly Worn) Made by Our Leading Tailors.

JUST'S OLD STAND.

Established 1865. 619 D St. N. W.

## A UNIQUE CEMETERY.

BURYING GROUND THAT CONTAINS NO GRAVES.

Place Where Bodies of Employees of Steel Company Who Have Fallen Into Molten Metal Are "Set at Rest."

Whiting, Ind.—Just west of here, where the surf of Lake Michigan beats against the Indiana-Illinois state line, is the most extraordinary cemetery in Indiana and one of the most remarkable ones in the country. There is not a grave in it, and every burial in it has marked a tragedy in which a life was lost. It is the old cemetery of the Illinois Steel company, in which, until recently, it "sat to rest" those who lost their lives in the molten metal in the great steel works that line the lake a little farther to the northwest—across the state line. Those buried in this cemetery did, in fact, pass through dissolution. Their bodies were completely lost—dissolved in the molten metal and practically no trace was left of them. The funerals that have taken place in this cemetery have not been marked by any processions behind hearses—in fact, there has been no need of hearses.

The metal in which the workers have lost their lives has been run off into great ingots, which have been hauled out and set up facing the white breakers of the lake. In some instances the metal that has been run off has been cast with slag which makes a more imposing and better weathering monument, the metal being given to discoloration while the stone-like slag, for a number of years at least, looks like cast stone.

There is probably no cemetery in the state of which so little is known, unless it be the peculiar Rappite burial inclosure at New Harmony. The Illinois Steel company is not inclined to talk about it; as a rule, the people who lose their lives in this manner are foreigners, and have no family or close friends to keep record. But for the sentiment of fellow-workers who have insisted that at least some of the metal in which their fellow-

worker lost his life be thus run off to mark passing, it is probable there would be no cemetery of this kind.

The cemetery began about three or four years ago, when a man named Reynolds fell into one of the open-hearth pots. It is said that his fellow workers insisted that some of the metal be run off and set up somewhere in his memory. The company at that time was filling in part of the lake front, just over the Indiana line, and it was decided to set up the ingot there—it would help to make the fill anyway. This was done and the new cemetery was begun.

Several others who have met their fate in a similar manner, it is said, were thus remembered. From the first there has never been a grave dug in the cemetery. Just how many are thus "buried" no one seems to know, but there are probably eight or ten. No markers have ever been put up.

Though the ingots are on top of a great fill, made with cast slag from the furnaces, the location of the unusual cemetery is striking. Situated near the Indiana-Illinois state line, it is crowded in between the tracks of the many trunk lines to the east that hug the lake at this point and by the surf rolling in over the slag beach. The waves hit the southernmost point of the lake with considerable force and dash over breakwaters that have been extended out into the lake by the steel company. There is always the murmur of the lapping waves, or the roar of the lashing whitecaps in rough weather.

Recently the attention of the country was attracted to one of these peculiar "burials." At one of the Pennsylvania steel mills two men lost their lives in molten metal, being completely lost. The metal was run off into a great ingot and elaborate funeral services were held over it, a Catholic priest presiding.

At one end of the fill is an interesting rambling structure—the home of John Cuneo, a fisherman. Cuneo formerly was a printer in Indianapolis.

"I don't know which of those ingots or dumpings out there contain all that remains of workers," he said, "but I understand that one"—pointing to one between his house and the lake front—"is the one that has the man Reynolds dissolved in it. As I recall it, they were able to save part of one leg, but the rest of him was melted. I don't know how many of those ingots or casts of slag have men in them. The steel company has stopped bringing them here. They are placed nearer the mills now."

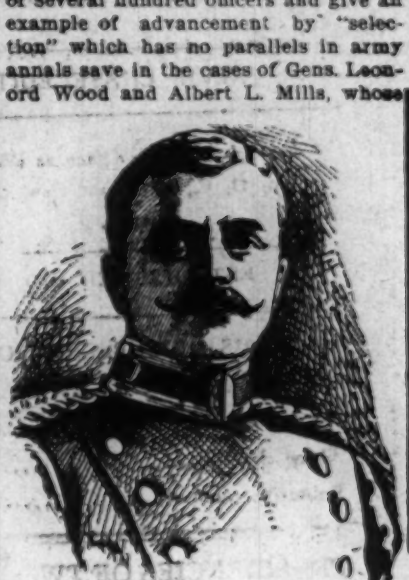
## Rogues in All Lands.

Over in Italy, where they haven't any steel trust or Standard Oil company, the thieves steal Madonnas from the churches. Wherever you go is this world it is about as broad as it is long.

## TO PROMOTE ARMY OFFICER

President May Make Capt. Pershing a Brigadier General Over Heads of Many Others.

Washington.—Conviction is expressed among officers in the war department that President Roosevelt intends to promote Capt. John J. Pershing, Fifteenth cavalry, whose home is in Chicago, to a brigadier generalship. This would jump him over the heads of several hundred officers and give an example of advancement by "selection" which has no parallels in army annals save in the cases of Gen. Leonard Wood and Albert L. Mills, whose



CAPT. JOHN J. PERSHING. (Chicagoan Who May Be Made a Brigadier General.)

promotions caused a fire of criticism. Capt. Pershing is a good officer and his record of achievement in the Philippine islands attracted the attention of the president. It was rumored a year ago that promotion was awaiting the Chicago man, but the fact that the senate held up for so long a time the nominations of Wood and Mills caused the president to hesitate to send in the name of a cavalry captain whose advancement would mean the ignoring of all the veterans and hard fighters of the three ranks intervening between the grade of captain and that of brigadier general.

There isn't an army officer in the service who has any criticism to pass on Capt. Pershing personally. His record speaks for itself. But the officers are criticizing sharply the known intention of President Roosevelt to continue the practice of making promotions by selection. They are not slow to declare that favoritism must enter into the matter, and that favoritism cannot fail to work injustice to the veterans.

The first vacancy in the rank of brigadier general of the army will occur February 6, when Maj. Gen. Sumner retires, thus creating a place which will be filled by a brigadier general, who in turn will leave a vacancy for some junior to fill. It is not probable that Capt. Pershing will be given this first promotion, though he may be named as the president's choice. There are several retirements which will occur in rapid succession after Gen. Sumner's day of service is ended and into one of the niches made vacant it is the intention of the president to place Pershing.

Capt. Pershing, whose promotion over the heads of his seniors is expected, is now military attache at Tokio.

## NAMED TO SUCCEED FIFER.

President Selects Franklin K. Lane of California for Interstate Commerce Commission.

San Francisco.—Franklin K. Lane, whose nomination by the president for the office of interstate commerce commissioner to succeed ex-Gov. Fifer of Illinois, is meeting with opposition in the senate, is a Democrat, and one of the leading politicians of this state. He was defeated for governor of California by Dr. Pardee in 1902, and the

following year was defeated for mayor of this city by Mayor Schmitz. He was born on Prince Edward Island, British Columbia, in 1863, removed to this state when seven years old, and with an intermission of a short time has resided here ever since. For several years in early life he was employed in newspaper work, eventually acquiring the Tacoma News, in Washington state, which he edited for a few years. He is a lawyer by profession and recently has built up a lucrative practice.

Knows Constituents Well.

A certain English M. P. is said to have the record of having written during the last 11 years 30,000 letters to his constituents, chiefly in answer to what might be called family confidences. As the gentleman has only 11,000 constituents, one can easily imagine that he has become pretty well acquainted with them.

Knows Constituents Well.



# The Bee.

PUBLISHED AT

1100 Eye St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

W. CALVIN CHASE, EDITOR.

Entered at the Post Office at Washington, D. C., as second-class mail matter.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

## TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

On copy per year.....\$2.00  
Six months.....1.00  
Three Months......60  
Subscribe monthly......30

## PRESIDENCIES OF TWO UNIVERSITIES.

As a comparison of ideas and methods of thought, the recent death of President W. R. Harper, of the University of Chicago, which has been followed by speculation as to his probable successor; and the recent resignation of President John Gordon of Howard University, which has precipitated an animated canvass for the succession, are not without interest and instruction to those who are in the habit of examining facts and social phenomena. In the case of the University of Chicago, the discussion as to a successor to Dr. Harper turns on such points as knowledge of university problems, efficient administration, collection of funds, creating and maintaining enthusiasm among the teaching body and the student body, and the particular place institution is to occupy in the educational development of the United States. In the case of Howard University, the discussion as to a successor to Dr. Gordon turns on none of these points, but concerns itself chiefly with the consideration of the race and color of the man whom the trustees should select for the presidency. This difference in point of view as to the qualities which the head of a university should possess is the difference between people having low ideals or no ideals at all.

It is unfortunate for the future of Howard University as a force in the world of education and as an instrument for the uplift of a mistreated race that all discussion concerning it should revolve about the points of spoliation and division. There has been no unpleasantness coming to public notice in the affairs of the institution that did not have its origin in the selfishness, cupidity and ambition of some person or persons seeking original appointment, or promotion or retention in its teaching or administering force. We have shown in these columns, and no one has come forward to deny it, that Dr. Gordon's troubles accumulated as they did, because one person was dropped from the payroll of the institution, another was about to be dropped, and yet others were admonished to confine their energies to the positions they were appointed to fill. But for this all would have been calm and serene in the academic atmosphere of Howard University.

There are certain qualities which the head of every institution of higher learning should possess, and without which it would be impossible to maintain learning and morality in the land. Integrity of character, administration, ability to call forth and sustain enthusiasm in the youth are fundamental and necessary. In addition to these qualities the head of an institution whose students are mainly of the negro race should possess the self-denying, self-sacrificing altruistic spirit. He should seek the closest possible contact and intercourse with the student body and the people from whom it comes. He should believe in the possibilities of the student and the people whom he is a part.

Some people assume that, in the case of a school, all of whose students are negroes, only a member of the negro race can meet these conditions. Nothing is further from

the truth. As a matter of fact white men have done far more to ameliorate the condition of the negro, and to elevate him in the social scale than negroes themselves have ever done. Garrison, Phillips and Sumner as publicists and statesmen, Beecher, Parker and Storrs as ministers of religion, Howard, Armstrong, Ware and Cravath as founders of institutions of learning have rendered services whose enduring brightness we can scarcely expect negroes to attain to in a hundred years. As the negro has been dealt with by most white men selfishly, sordidly and corruptly, he naturally enters upon life with a heritage of selfishness, sordidness and corruption. Hence the low plane upon which the discussion of the presidency of Howard University is pitched.

The future of Howard University is by no means certain. It has not now a sufficient endowment to carry on its work as it now exists. The appropriation by the United States government is a generosity surviving the days when the "freedmen and their children" were the objects of governmental care and protection. This appropriation rests on generosity alone, and may be cut off by any Congress not possessed of a feeling of generosity toward the negro. It is therefore important that, in addition to the qualities already enumerated, the head of Howard University should be a man who can secure for the institution an endowment sufficient to assure its existence for all time. Let the discussion take this turn. Away with petty ambitions. Down with spoliation, and intrigues and cabals!

## "WHERE ARE WE AT?"

Considering the trend things political are assuming, especially among present Republican leaders, we are not surprised to hear the colored people ask the pertinent question, "Where are we at, Mr. President?" Under the inspiration of the obstruction policy being carried out by certain so-called Republicans, holding high official places, the enemies of the colored people have redoubled their energies toward the complete humiliation and decitizenization of the race. The influence of Southern prejudice and hate is fast crystalizing into policies and schemes which, if generally adopted and applied, will disgrace American institutions, place the American people in the category with Russians and Turks and reflect discredit upon what is termed Christian civilization. The colored people bear a more logical relation to the white Americans than even the Jews do toward Russians. They have adopted American habits of thought and action; they worship God in the same manner as do their white fellow-citizens; they have loyally participated in all of the wars waged for the maintenance of American institutions and American policies and are now serving in the army and navy as loyal, patriotic men. They possess no foreign characteristics, no destructiveness, but patiently and willingly join in every movement looking toward the uplift of the entire nation. It is more than strange that these people should be the most hated, the most abused and tormented class in the whole American body-politic. Were conditions being gradually softened, it would appear that the heart of the white man was not bad. Just after the war, when sectional animosities were still ranking in the breasts of those who fought for the destruction of the Union, the colored people expected but little more than doubtful treatment from the Southern whites. Considering all these conditions but little else was expected, Kukuluxism, white-capism, political murder and intimidation were claimed to be justifiable upon the ground of the degraded and ignorant condition of the colored people. Persecution on account of race prejudice and hate was disclaimed, even by the most bitter Southern leader. It was claimed that as the colored people displayed appreciation of the true function of government and made

progress along moral, material and educational lines, their rights and privileges would be amplified and fully acknowledged. But what has been the case? The colored people have made phenomenal progress upon all lines which make for enlightened citizenship and good government. This much has been freely acknowledged on all sides. It was therefore reasonable for the colored people to expect their rights, since they have met the requirements.

The disappointment of colored people at the present treatment can better be imagined than expressed. The cordon of tyranny and oppression is being drawn more and more closely about the race. The wave of Jim-Crowism and race hate is fast spreading and even the policy of the administration, if reports be true, is bent on extending the scope of ostracism and intensifying the spirit of oppression. It is therefore natural for the colored people to attempt to take their bearings and ascertain if possible "where we are at." But the faith in a just God which was the cloud by day and the pillar of fire by night during the dark days of slavery has not forsaken us. Men in high places may plot to do us injustice, but the good and true men of the nation of all colors and all creeds will sooner or later join in the righteous movement toward establishing for all time the true doctrines of the brotherhood of man and the fatherhood of God. We are moving ahead on all proper lines and that is just "where we are at, Mr. President."

## "THE DOOR OF HOPE."

This applies to the white man and the enemies of an oppressed race. There was a time in the history of this government and the republican party when the "door of hope," was opened to the pure in heart, the loyal party worker; the patriotic citizen irrespective of color or the colored voter. The "door of hope" is now a thing of the past, which can only be remembered as a promise in the past declarations of ambitious presidential candidates, who now have no need or use for the votes of the faithful black allies. The colored man in the South may expect no more considerations if the dispatch to the New York Sunday Herald is true. "The door of hope" is closed against him. The rights of these faithful and honest voters have been taken from him by virtue of the revised Southern Constitution. The so-called republican party can no longer guarantee to the Southern black man his constitutional rights and he is now deprived of his citizenship, which is guaranteed by the constitution. The republican party, intoxicated as it is by the glittering duplicity of Southern oligarchy and its ambition and desire to eliminate the negro from the political equation, will soon pass off the political stage of action. "The door of hope" was opened in one command and closed in the next. The Southern colored man cannot help his political condition. He is not responsible for the acts of those who by force take from him his constitutional rights.

The democratic party offers no inducement to the colored voters. The time will come however, when political prejudice in the democratic party will be eliminated. It is coming. The liberal thinkers and workers are coming to the front and the day is not far distant when party lines will be taken and equality of citizenship will be a fact as well as a certainty. This "door of hope" is but the scheme of the crafty politicians.

It is the vaporings of men whose crafty pleas persuades the honest man and sympathetic voters. The colored man must decide wherever and whenever he can. His sympathies must be governed by sound reasoning and not by false sentiment. Sentiment belongs to the weak hearts. It is the nursery for vacillating minds, who live on hopes and promises. "The door of hope" is closed against the colored man in the South. He must now look beyond the present and enter new fields where prejudice no longer reigns supreme; where manhood rights are respected and when false ambition has found a game. The political condition of the colored man

at this time warrants him to be no longer the useful slave of party leaders and presidential aspirants. The ten millions of negroes in this country demand that they be considered in the affairs of government.

Their hope, their future and their prosperity are in their own hands. Their rights of citizenship and equality before the new law largely depends in their future counsel in the body politic. Neither the republican party nor the democratic party will open the door of hope, but, the negro must fit a key to open a door of hope in which may be found equality of right and equality of citizenship.

## CUTS OFF NEGRO OFFICE HOLDERS.

President Will Not Re-appoint Lyons Register of the Treasury, and Will Drop Others From the South. Booker Washington's Opposition to Appointment of Southern Negroes to Office Assigned as One Reason For Policy.

Special dispatch to the Sunday Herald.  
Washington, D. C., Jan. 13, 1906. There are to be no more appointments of negroes to federal office in the Southern States. Every negro office holder in that section is to be replaced by a white man. The only colored republicans who have a chance for appointment to office under the Roosevelt administration are those who live in northern states where the colored vote cuts a figure in the elections.

This policy was made clear today when the President told Judson W. Lyons, register of the Treasury that he is not to be re-appointed to the position he has held for two terms. Lyons is a member of the republican national committee from Georgia. His place will probably be given to W. T. Vernon, a well-known educator of Kansas.

The administration expects to rid itself of all colored men in the South who were put into high office by President McKinley through the influence of Senator Hanna. In addition to Lyons those men who are to go at the end of their present terms are:

Robert Small, collector of the port at Beaufort, N. C.; Henry A. Rucker, collector of internal revenue for the district of Georgia; John H. Deveaux, collector of the port at Savannah; Joseph W. Lee, collector of internal revenue for Florida; J. E. Bush, receiver of public moneys at Little Rock; Walter Cohn, receiver of public moneys at New Orleans; James W. Lewis, surveyor-general for Louisiana, under the department of the interior.

All of these men were active lieutenants of Mr. Hanna in his campaign which resulted in the nomination of Mr. McKinley in 1896. The influences which have brought about this new policy on the part of President Roosevelt are several. One was his own experience with the case of Dr. Crum, whom he made collector of the port of Charleston. Another influence is the better understanding of the South and its people which President Roosevelt acquired during his recent trips through that section. The other is the active opposition of Dr. Booker T. Washington to the appointment of Southern negroes to office.

## ROSCOE CONKLING BRUCE.

This young man is one of the most polished orators in the negro race. The editor of this paper has a high admiration for him because he believes that he possesses the elements of true manhood. That he has made a few mistakes it must be admitted. It was because his teacher was an apologist. He was young and not sufficiently matured in years to enable him to stay clear of the intrigues and duplicity of older heads. The Bee would be pleased to see him in the public schools of this city or at the head of some educational institution. Since he graduated from Harvard College he has not been himself. The mistakes were on account of his extreme youth. It is believed that when he is more matured in age and lives in the environments of the North instead of the South, where the shotgun and Judge Lynch hold high carnival, young Bruce

will be a man. Let us be charitable and throw around him the tender arms of encouragement and see if this young Aeschines is not greater than the opponents of negro progress. Mrs. Terrell's compliments of young Bruce are actuated from a feeling of brotherly love. She has known him from the day his eyes first beheld sunlight. She has been near to him and for that reason she holds him up as an exemplary character, and no doubt justly so. Roscoe is no stranger to the editor of The Bee. He is a polished orator and scholar of high attainments. Take Roscoe from the South and it is believed that he will be a man and advocate manhood rights.

## THE GAME AND CANDLE.

One of the best addresses ever delivered before the Young Men's Christian Association was by Dr. James E. Sheppard of Durham, N. C., last Sunday afternoon in True Reformer's Hall. Dr. Sheppard was eloquent, logical and pointed. His address appears in The Bee this week in full and it should be read by every young man as well as men of mature age. The address is full of meat, and it is evident that the speaker took care in its preparation. Our report shows that this distinguished scholar and orator held his audience "spellbound." Every word was measured with care and delivered to the vast assembly of young as well as old men with the tongue of a Demosthenes. Dr. Sheppard made such an impression that sinners acknowledged their faults and bowed their heads in supplication and promised to be governed by the eloquent address of the speaker. It was a grand scene to see old sinners ask for prayer and promise to be better men. Never in the history of the association has any address had the effect on the minds and hearts of men as the address of Dr. Sheppard. Such addresses as these will do much to improve men. It was a masterly argument, worthy of emulation.

## NEGRO WOMEN AND THEIR MEN.

Washington, D. C., January 22d, 1906  
Dear Editor:  
In looking over the editorial columns of The Bee of the 13th and 20th insts, it strikes that two most timely and needful articles are those entitled "Negro Women and Their Men," and "Who is to Blame?"

I heartily agree with every word that is so manly written in the defense of womanhood. And I only regret that those words cannot be branded into the brain of every negro man, both young and old, who has a tendency to disrespect true womanhood and drag its virtues in the dust of humiliation and sorrow.

It is sad but only too true that there are far too many men among us who are just as respectable and deferential as a Lord Chesterfield when in the presence of women of the other race and these same men make it their business to defame the good name and character of the young women of their own race.

Of course the men are not to blame altogether, our women should so conduct themselves that they can demand respect and not only that but every mother should try to engrave it upon the minds of their children that a virtuous woman is the greatest gift that God ever gave to man. When this fact has been drilled into the brains of our little ones and they shall have grown into manhood and womanhood then and not until then will we have a race of men that will respect, honor and protect true womanhood, whether in rags or satin, white or black.

Go on with the good work and I hope that the time will soon come when the negro press and pulpit will unite their voices with that of The Bee for true negro womanhood. Wishing you much success, I am yours for the Ideal Manhood,

J. C. Jackson.

## WOMAN.

Woman! sweetest thing on earth when in thy proper sphere,  
Without thy love, without thy charms,  
'twould be poor living here,  
Woman thou within whose power man's future fate doth lie,  
With thy sweet hand thou'lt make a man of yonder lullaby,  
Yes, under the protecting care of virtuous womanhood,  
Yon little child is made a man that's noble, great and good,  
Woman, lovely woman.  
Woman, horrors! 'tis a shame for some females to bear that name,  
To drag thy virtues in the dust and all its noblest traits defame,  
Thou goest on thy wayward way to lay thy plans and set thy snares,  
Thou doth delight both night and day to take thy victims unawares,

Woman, wicked woman!  
Woman! ah! what would man do without thee?  
Thy gentle love both far and near move men's hearts on land and sea.  
To dare and do or dare and die, to conquer and be conquered too,  
To win thy favor and thy smile, thy gentle love so true.  
If men were in the world alone, there be no joy, no peace, no rest,  
Thy presence urges man to live, to win to win to do his best,  
Woman, charming woman,  
Woman, man's most dangerous enemy,  
When thy heart some mischief brews,  
Woman thou too well doth know thy way.

To do thy fendish work,  
To cause heart-rendering grief and pain,  
So many love-blind fools can tell,  
Of silent suffering borne for thee,  
Who drags them blindly on to hell,  
Woman, wretched woman,  
Woman thou that's tried and true,  
For thee there is much work to do,  
Among the outcast of thy sex,  
For people call them women too,  
Teach them what is true womanhood,  
To them your best example show,  
Thou art the mother, sister, wife,  
So live then that all men may know,  
That woman yet stands far above,  
The foolish flirts and coquettes gay,  
All men shall show respect to thee,  
And praise thy blameless life and way,  
Woman, blessed woman,  
J. Conway Jackson.

## MILLIONAIRE INDIAN SLAVES.

Hon. J. Milton Turner, of Missouri, and Attorney S. T. Wiggins, of Indian Territory, are in the city representing the Indian slaves.

The Chickasaw and Choctaw Freedmen, negro people, formerly the slaves of Indians, who under certain stipulations in the five civilized tribes are legally entitled to take and take in kind with Indians themselves. This is to say, that in the respective tribes of the Chickasaw and Choctaw, Creek, Seminole and Seminole Indians, collectively, about fifty thousand of the above class of negro people, all legal seized in fee simple by letters patent issued from the government in this case of landed estates, to wit: Choctaw Freedmen, 110 acres per capita; Creek Freedmen, 160 acres per capita; Seminole, 120 acres per capita; Choctaw and Chickasaw Freedmen, averaging the Solomon treaty stipulation 40 to 60 acres per capita.

These facts are true literally of every negro man, woman and baby as described above of the foregoing fifty tribes of the negro slaves of their respective tribes of Indians. Making them without doubt and absolutely the wealthiest body of negroes in the United States, with the exception of, perhaps, the Chickasaw and Choctaw Freedmen. It is a fact crystalized into law that every negro man, woman and baby as above mentioned is entitled and will receive upon the disolution this year, beginning March 4, an equal per capita division of the individual of Creek Indians. The negro having ten people in his family will receive a like amount for each and every member of said family. The same is true of the Seminole and Choctaw Freedmen. Among each of the tribes a large number of persons identified with the negro whose names appear upon the Indian rolls, who share and share alike with the Indians of the respective tribes. A number of such persons, who have formerly made application for enrollment as members of the Chickasaw and Choctaw nation of Indians have pending applications for citizenship, by blood, of the respective tribes, for transfer of their names from the rolls of Freedmen to the rolls of Indians by blood in said tribes. This is done for an equitable adjustment of their negro holdings with a preferred right to obtain greater holdings out of the surplus lands after the enrollment as is provided in pending legislation as to time in enrollment of the new born babes of the Freedmen said tribes as is provided by pending legislation.

In this condition of affairs the claims of negroes, so-called Freedmen formerly the slaves of the Indians, are seized in fee simple in numerical pro rata and by law of above eight hundred millions of dollars. They are inexperienced but honest people taking hold to the best of their ability and the immediate interests of the negroes of the United States. They are already in embryo. They have banking and trust companies, real estate companies, etc. Individuals are worth by long years of industry in extraordinary numbers, from \$1,000 to \$15,000 and they are desirous of having the negro people of the United States organized into colonies and enter this new section and opportunities will present themselves to the multitudes as the Indian government dissolves itself and statehood comes into existence. There have been no political contests nor have they had any experience except in contact with the

Continued on next page





**Mrs. Mary Sned Fulcher, of Brooklyn, N. Y.,** after a few days visit with Dr. and Mrs. Thos. A. Stevens, of 2238 Cleveland avenue, N. W., enroute for home, left Tuesday for Philadelphia, for a short stop with friends. She has been visiting her parents in Lynchburg, Va., her former home, where she has many friends and has been enjoying the very warm hospitality of the society there. Mrs. Fulcher is the wife of Mr. Oscar W. Fulcher, a water meter inspector and a prominent New York politician.

**THE RECITAL.**  
The Lawson Recital, Monday, February 12, at Lincoln Temple Church.

**THE GAME AND THE CANDLE**  
Continued From 1st Page.

This young man is practicing medicine. He carried me over that city in an automobile, he entertained me in his \$5,000 home, he showed me other property which he owned. Ah, my friend, it was a jumpy home. Life to him was real.

Some young men start life with the idea that Sunday school is a place for children; the church for the old people, and the Y. M. C. A. a place for young men with no life. Such a wrong idea. Way the young men who are alive in all the walks of life, and who are in the forward ranks are found in these places. The other young men with distorted views of life, think that their most frequent places where the social glass is passed, they do so. After awhile it becomes a necessity, the drink habit grows upon them; they die drunkards.

Robert Ferguson was the poet of Scotch city life, or rather the laureate of Edinburgh. His dissipations were in the increase, his tavern life and boon companions hastened him on to a premature and painful death. His reason gave way. He was set to an asylum for the insane. After about two months of confinement he died in his cell.

Young men be master of yourself. Dare to do right. Dare to say no. Have strong faith not only in yourself but faith in the unseen power, who holds our destinies in his hands. The world needs strong men.

A young man may think that to be great he must go into the broad field of politics, waiting for an office, waiting for the changing whims of men, instead of waiting upon himself. Waiting for something to turn up instead of turning up something. Going to the capitol because I helped to elect some one, leaving behind me a good job, but I have been promised something better. A few dollars saved at home, but I must spend it because I am going to get a job and make barrels of money. The Mecca of his hopes is reached, he finds himself a little man at the great centre of the nation, his few dollars of capital soon melted away; his friend ran when they saw him coming because he wanted to borrow a dollar. At home he was boss, but here, he is a wretched statesman seeking a job. Was the game worth the candle?

My friends, good men are needed in politics—men who are safe and tried, men who will not yield to prejudice or sentiment, but will do the right as they see the right. God give us such men. Politics for a helpless, dependent race will never prove a relief or bring us until we have strong, safe leaders, who leaving sight of self and a fly self-centered followers will see the whole people.

A young man starts out in life with the determination to fight his way by physical force to the front ranks. Lured, disfigured, or killed, he is fed back even beyond the lines again.

A religiously inclined youth asked his pastor, "Do you think it would be wrong for me to learn the noble art of self-defense?" "Certainly not," replied the pastor. "I learned it in youth myself, and I have found it a great value in my life." "Indeed, sir! Did you learn the old English system or Sullivan system?" "Neither," I learned Solomon's system," replied the minister. Yes you will find it laid down in the first verse of the fifteenth chapter of Proverbs—"A soft Daniel Webster, but if you will turn to answer turneth away wrath," it is the best system of self defense that I know. Too many of us starting out on life's journey have a wrong ambition; this ambition is a love of self in a desire

that self might gain the ascendancy, not that it might benefit humanity, but that self alone be helped. We follow the standard of this or that man, not because we believe in his policies or him, but because he is on the top round now, so away with principles, away with right, away with conscience. I must follow the man who will give me most. A sad awakening comes; some day the idol tumbles or else turns against you, and you are left like a stranded ship on some vast ocean, alone, amidst the lashing of the billows and the roaring of the waves. Cardinal Wolsey had the same experience. In his dialogue with Cromwell you may recall these lines:

"Love thyself last, cherish those hearts that hate thee;  
Corruption wins not more than honesty;  
Still in thy right hand carry gentle peace  
To silence envious tongues. Be just and fear not;  
Let all the ends thine aim'st at be thy country's,  
Thy God's, and truth's; then if thou fall'st—  
O Cromwell,  
Thou fallest a blessed martyr."

Had I served my God with half the zeal I served my king,  
He would not in mine age have left me naked to mine enemies.

Was the game worth the candle?  
Another young man starts life with a wrong idea regarding city and country life. Born in the country he is free, his thoughts and ambitions can feed on a purer atmosphere, but he thinks he is circumscribed; he longs for the city, with its turmoil and its conflicts. He leaves the old homestead, the quiet village, the country people and goes to the city. He forgets to a large extent the good boy he used to be in the desire to keep up with the fashions and to make the people forget he was once a country boy. Often city life breaks up youth, destroys morals, undermines character, steals reputation, and leaves the promising youth a wrecked man. Was the game worth the candle?

Young men, never be ashamed of the old log cabin in the country or the old bonnet your mother used to wear, or the jeans pants your father used to toil in. I had rather be a country boy with limited surroundings and a pure heart, than to be a city man bedecked with the latest fashions, and money, with no morals or character. I had rather have the religion and faith of my fathers than to be president. Sir Walter Scott was right when he said:

"Sound, sound the clarion, fill the air  
To all the sensual world proclaim  
One crowded hour of glorious life  
Is worth an age without a name!"

This Association is formed for the purpose of giving you changed and lofty ideals of life. It fills it by giving you something better. An old negro used to sit by his lonely cabin door on the old plantation, work was over and he would take his old banjo, look at it longingly then begin to pick it. The music from the banjo filled his life and made him happy. But one day he went up to the big house; his master's daughter had just returned from college and she was bringing from the piano melodious strains. The old negro stood transfixed, he had never heard such music before.

He stopped until she had finished, then went slowly back to the little cabin a changed man. He took his banjo from under the bed, looked at it long and lovingly, then went to a chest to put it away. A new music had filled his life and entered his soul and the banjo would no longer do. This Association gives you new ideals and the former things will not do. David J. Hill says there is an old legend which tells how long ago, the city of Is—a dream of the bold sailor of Brittany, was swallowed up by the sea. When a storm sweeps the surface of the sea, the lonely sailor sees the tall spires of the sunken city in the hollows of the waves, and when a profound calm broods over the waters he hears the sound of its bells ringing from the caverns of the sea and chiming the music of another time. Every man carries in his bosom a humanity that is like the fabled city, and from the depth of his nature he hears the voices of the past breaking his profoundest silence. In the hidden recesses of his being, where sleep the souls of his ancestors, a secret power shapes his life to purposes larger than his own, and lifts him in moments of inspiration above his conscious and voluntary self.

Young men, what is the basis of your life and what is the goal? Have you digged deeply and thrown out all of the waste material of follies and vice and built up a substantial rock of honest manhood and sterling character? If not you are a failure. Cords that are broken may vibrate once more; take up the tangled threads again and weave another pattern. The story of Charley. The book that will always be the best and safest guide for the weaving of life's pattern is the Bible. The truest and best friend any young man can have, for if you want oratory you need not talk to me about Demosthenes walking along the shores of Greece with pebbles in his mouth, nor of the greater American fifteenth chapter of Proverbs—"A soft Daniel Webster, but if you will turn to answer turneth away wrath," it is the best system of self defense that I know. Too many of us starting out on life's journey have a wrong ambition; this ambition is a love of self in a desire

time. If you want logic you need not talk about Aristotle, but listen to the hunch-back, bald-headed, red-faced, crooked nose Jew, Saul of Tarsus, and his logic is unsurpassed. If you want history, you need not talk to me about Herodotus for you can find the history of four thousand years in the Bible. Reason with her flickering torch cannot point to any such sublime truths as are found in the Bible. Philosophy, with her school of philosophers, stands amazed when confronted with the philosophy of the Bible. Science itself, the greatest contributor to the happiness and comfort of man, having penetrated the arcana of nature, sunk her shafts into earth's recesses, measured the heights of its massive pillars to the very pedestal of primeval granite, tracked the tornadoes, uncurtained the distant planets, foretold the coming of the comets and the return of the eclipses, has never as yet been able to lift up degraded man, and point him to higher paths. I commend it to you. No life is great unless that life is good. May I use a few lives in comparison as I near my close—four of them in profane history and three of them in sacred history.

Alexander the Great, was a pupil of Aristotle at fourteen and who reigned over the Macedonians at sixteen, while his father was away in battle and who succeeded Philip before he was twenty, after weeping because there was no more worlds to conquer, set a city on fire and died amid scenes of debauch. Hannibal, one of the greatest soldiers that the world has ever produced, who climbed the steep and perilous Alps, conquered the armies of the Mistress of the World, and stripped three bushels of gold rings from the fingers of her slaughtered knights (his countrymen in a fit of mad exultation, linked his name to that of our God and called him Hannibal); died by poison administered by his own hand unlamented in a distant land. Caesar, who as a statesman, warrior and king, has had no superior, having conquered eight hundred cities, murdered untold enemies, was assassinated by his best friends in the very place, the attainment of which had been his chief ambition. Bonaparte, who was the greatest general of modern times and whose ambition was to conquer the world like Alexander, was at last defeated and banished to a lonely island and died away from his own land. Selfish ambition was the ruling passion in the lives of these four men.

In juxtaposition to these I desire to place the lives of three men, who lived and as the years roll by new lustre is added to their names. They lived for others. I recall a scene, amid the hills of Judea, a shepherd boy guarding his flock, keeping away danger, doing his duty. Every danger was fearlessly met every duty was faithfully done; he guards them well. With faith and purpose true he arose from a sheep tender to be a king of the chosen people of God. This was David—a man who followed God and loved him in his heart. Wherever he sinned he repented and put away that sin. He sinned—that is true, he fell and he rose—the honor lieth not in never falling but in rising every time you fall. He wanted to do right and God honored him.

For my next hero may I picture you a young man conversing with his mother. My son, whatever befalls this land do not forget your mother's religion or your father's God, nor forget your Nazareth vow. Always be true and brave and you will conquer. I promise, replied the youth. A little later an army besieged the city, it was captured and he with several others were carried away captive to a strange land. He was faithful to his duty. He never forgot his mother's religion, his father's God, nor the vow that he had made. He was tempted on every hand. He was in an oriental country, and you have read of the splendor and the vices of the oriental in days gone by, but amid all the temptations he stood firm and God blessed him and advanced him step by step. Those that carried him away captive required of him a song he replied, how can I sing the songs of Zion in a strange land? They offered him meats that had been offered the idols. At the risk of offending the king and his advisors, he replied, it is not lawful for me to eat that which has been offered to idols. He made enemies but he conquered every time. He never forgot his God, nor the religion of his father and mother. He was cast into a den of lions because of his adherence to a principle and was safely delivered. Young men, Daniel is an example of purpose and steadfastness that should be emulated by all. As a youth he was true to a purpose and was honored all the way.

The last example, young men, is the greatest that the world has ever seen, and because he was a young man and did all of his works as a young man. Young men will be honored as long as the world stands. Jesus Christ was a young man; he believed in the young men and he did his greatest work as a young man, having completed his Father's business at thirty-three years of age and then died. One particular thing in his life that is especially appealing to you, is he started out early in life to do the work assigned to him. He never lost an opportunity for doing good. He never shirked duty, but he was always a master of the situation. As the highest type

of what a young man should be, I point you to the life of the greatest young man that ever lived. His life has kept the blood coursing through our veins, and kept this old world ever swinging back to him. I cannot describe his life; it is a part of creation, a part of the world and the worlds that are to come. When Mr. Beecher was writing his "Life of Christ," a friend called upon him in his study and asked him the question, "When will the life of Christ be finished?" Mr. Beecher replied, "The life of Christ will never be finished; it is a part of the life of humanity. Christ will live as long as man lives."

Young men, you may not be able to get your names upon the printed pages of history, but if in your life you are manly, pure and good, if you try to help others, if you scatter sunshine, speak a kind word to those who are struggling in the world to come, somewhere beyond sky and sunset, your praises will be sung before the inhabitants of all the worlds and you will be honored for what you have done. I had rather have that, than to have the plaudits of men, for earthly honor is fleeting. Each day is a life and that life is wasted that does not bring us nearer to God, nearer to our fellow men, and nearer to the things which God has created. Owen Meredith in Lucile, says, "God means every man to be happy, be sure he sends us no sorrows that have not some cure. Our duty down here is, to do, not to know. Live as though life were earnest and life will be so. Let each moment like Time's last Ambassador come; it will wait to deliver its message, and some sort of answer it merits."

It is not the deed a man does, but the way that he does it, that should plead for man's compensation in doing it. There are two or three old Dutch words which have resounded through the world. "Neen nimmer"—"No, never!" When the order was given by the Roman legions to the Botavians in the woods at the mouth of the Rhine, to lay down their arms, the answer which came back from the ancient Dutchman was, "Neen nimmer," when the hosts and fleets of Spain dictated to the struggling Dutch of four centuries ago, "Give up your religion" the answer came back from the men and the women, "Neen nimmer," and they repeated the answer for eighty years. When the Admiral of the Spanish fleet, with his twenty-six big galleons of war, ordered the commander of the disabled Dutch to surrender, the answer came back from the commander, "Neen nimmer," and he fought for two days and nights longer. And when on the third day, the Admiral called out, "Strike your flag; we will give you quarter," the Dutchman with the orange flag nailed to the stump of the shattered mainmast, and his crew on their knees shouted back, "Neen nimmer" and set fire to the magazine and went up in smoke and glory.

Will the young men who are to be leaders, spend their hours in riotous living, "Neen nimmer;" will they be false to duty? No, never! Will they shirk? No, never! Will they be disloyal to self, to home, to country? No, never! Will they be led away by things that do not edify? No, never! Will they spend their time chasing shadows and leaving the substance? No, never!

I close with this illustration: Cressus was a wealthy man, a king. It was proverbial for the people to exclaim, "As rich as Cressus!" One day Cressus said to Solon, "Do you think I am a happy man?" Solon answered, "Alas, I do not know, Cressus; that life is happy and well that ends well." A few years later, when Cressus had lost his wealth, had lost his health and had been deserted by his friends and companions who in his day of glory and prosperity laughed at his jest and ran to do his bidding, Cressus in anguish and misery exclaimed, "Solon, Solon, thou said truly, that life is well that ends well."

Truly, young men, that life is well and happy that ends well. Do not at the close of your life save your soul and lose a life, but save a life and save a soul, for all else will pass away, and then when too late you certainly will ask the question, "Was the game worth the candle?"

**MILLIONAIRE INDIAN SLAVES**  
Continued From Fourth Page  
dians from the principle industries of that country, which is now discovered to be abundant in minerals, quartz, al-pheet, lead, etc., together with thousands and thousands of acres of gas and coal oil wells, already largely sought after by the Standard Oil Company. The variegated natural capacity of the soil is shown by the fact that the negro men have for years produced cotton from one to ten and a half bushels per acre; wheat from seventy to ninety bushels per acre and corn accordingly. They are waiting with great anxiety. Only honest and sincere people of enterprise are wanted. The tolerate again the prejudice. Indecent to die to a man, who they will submit to. The Chickasaw men were fortunate in their attorneys. Mr. perience in matters pertaining to the interests of Indian Freedmen and Mr.

ANNOUNCEMENT EXTRAORDINARY

## Grand Musical and Reception

### Mme. E. V. Prioleu

SOPRANO SOLOIST, of New York City, Pupil of Signor M. C. DeMacchi assisted by  
THE AMPHION GLEE CLUB  
of Washington, D. C., Prof. J. Henry Lewis, Director.  
MME. ANNA LEE SLADE,  
Washington's Favorite Female Elocutionist and Singer.  
MISS MAYME CHASE,  
Pupil of Mme. Esputa-Dalley.

Mme. Pelham Accompanist

AND OTHER LOCAL TALENT.

## The Monumental Orchestra

PROF. CHAS. HAMILTON, Leader.

## Grand Army Hall

1412 Pennsylvania Avenue, N. W.

Thursday Evening Feb. 15, '06

TICKETS ON SALE AT DROOP'S.

Concert at 8:15 P. M. No Person seated during program

As the number of admissions will be limited, it is advisable to secure your tickets at once.

Admission 50 Cents

## James F. Oyster

The Leading Place in the City for BUTTER, CHEESE AND EGGS. Oysters and Butter are the sweetest in the market. His Cheese is the purest and Eggs the freshest. Square Stands, Center Market, 5th and K streets, Northwest. Riggs Market. OFFICE. Wholesale Dealer and Salesman, 900 and 902 Pennsylvania avenue, Northwest. Sales agents for the celebrated Cow Brand Butter, recommended and equal.

CREDIT FOR EVERY ONE.

WE ARE OFFERING REDUCED PRICES

On all patterns that we shall not reorder and on a great many individual pieces of Furniture, to make room for the spring goods.

They are all this season's patterns and thoroughly reliable qualities, and the bargains are especially noteworthy, owing to the sharp advance that all manufacturers have recently made in their prices.

We are also offering many special values in Lace Curtains, Portieres, Rugs, Carpets, Dinner Sets, and other useful furnishings.

Even at the reduced prices we shall be glad to accommodate you in the matter of terms without extra cost.

WHEN IN DOUBT, BUY OF HOUSE & HERRMANN, Seventh and I (Eye) Sts., N. W.

### LOAN COMPANY

Established 1866.  
**BURNSTINE LOAN OFFICE.**  
Gold and silver watch, diamonds, jewelry, guns, mechanical tools, ladies' and gent's wearing apparel. Old gold and silver bought. Unredeemed pledges for sale. 361 Pennsylvania Ave., N. W.

### LOANS.

From \$10 up to \$200 loaned on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, fixtures, etc.

### COURTEOUS

... have the largest business in the city. Why? Because we grant extensions in case of sickness and give you the benefit of our liberal rebate system if you pay up in advance.

We carry thousands of satisfied customers on our books. Call and investigate.

**SURETY LOAN COMPANY,**  
Room 1, Warder Bldg., Cor. 9th and F Sts., N. W.

## A Square Deal FOR EVERYBODY

\$10 to \$300

On FURNITURE, PIANOS, TEAMS, ETC., without removal, at a low rate of interest.

### WHEN YOU BUY MERCHANDISE

you go to a reliable house. Why not do the same thing when you borrow money? We are an old-established company, and treat everybody alike. Isn't it worth your while to see us before dealing elsewhere? We pay off other companies and advance you more money.

We also loan on plain note to salaried employees, and make a specialty of loans to TEACHERS.

### POTOMAC GUARANTEE LOAN CO

617 17th St., Northwest. ROOMS 21 and 24. Elevator.

### MONEY

For everybody at rates lower than the lowest. Don't be deceived; come to us and investigate. Business strictly confidential. No one knows of your transaction with us. We lend on furniture, pianos, or salary. If you have a loan now anywhere and need more money, come to us. Nothing deducted from loan. You get full amount. Extension in case of sickness without extra charge.

**METROPOLITAN LOAN AND TRUST CO.**  
505 E St., N. W.

gal ability have stood in hand. Although been only 15 days the important matters of children is already in an ill, which passed the House few days ago, and a proposition to transfer from roll to roll, Freedmen of Indian blood, is also contained in said bill.



## AN ODD STRUCTURE.

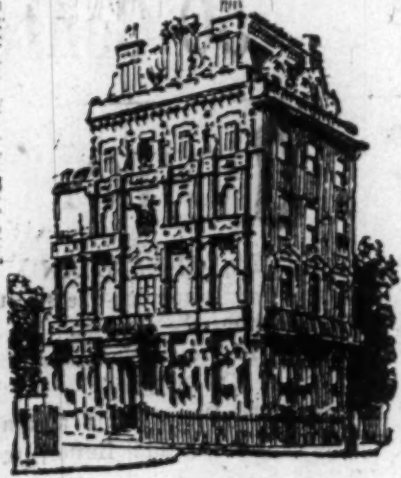
### "PHENE'S FOLLY," FREAKIEST HOUSE IN LONDON.

A Modern Building with Outlines of an Old French Chateau—Fad of a Rich and Eccentric Antiquarian.

London.—There is no doubt that the freakiest house in London is that which stands at the corner of Upper Cheyne row and Oakley street, in Chelsea. Its owner calls it Chateau du Savenay, but locally it is known by the more appropriate designation of "Phene's Folly." The street on which it fronts is familiar to American visitors because it contains Carlyle's house.

"Phene's Folly" presents one of the most curious conglomerations of architectural and sculptural incongruities that ever man wasted money on. It is backed by a wilderness garden, which really belongs to the eighteenth century house farther down the row. The entire front of the mansion, which is four stories high, is completely covered with mystic devices, angels, gargoyles, lions, griffins, armorial bearings, balustrades, columns, and capitals. No system has been followed in their arrangement. It is a veritable nightmare medley. To add to the incongruity of the designs, the figures are painted in the most vivid and startling colors, brilliant reds, bright yellows, and emerald greens being extensively employed.

Eight large female figures form the basis of the scheme, and between their heads are tablets and medallions on which are depicted snakes, elephants, sacred bulls, ecclesiastical emblems, gods, and goddesses. On the parapet of the house are the figures of Priam of Troy and Hecuba, each of them confronting a huge dragon. In the center of the front is a coat of arms with quarterings of mermen, stars and daggers, and the motto, "Ex superno pugnam." No body lives in the house



LONDON'S FREAK HOUSE.

and no visitors are ever admitted to it.

Dr. Phene, the owner of the property, lives in a house on the opposite side of the street. He is an antiquarian with a purse long enough to permit him to indulge in his most eccentric fancies. Some of his ancestors at one time lived at the Chateau du Savenay, on the Loire. The "folly" represents his efforts to ingraft the outlines of it on the skeleton of a comparatively modern house, with additions of his own. After viewing the copy one cannot blame the Vendean much for having pulled the French chateau about the proprietor's ears.

The doctor claims descent from the Phoenicians and is uncommonly proud of his ancient lineage. The house is supposed to embody the cryptic history of the family genealogy. Judging by results, it is awfully tangled and it is small wonder that Dr. Phene never seems satisfied that he has got things right. He is continually making alterations. Year after year goes by and still the house is never finished. Decorations, bas-reliefs, statues and twisted and gilded columns are put up only to be taken down again regardless of expense. The only thing constant about the house is the weathercock, which always points due north. The most favorable view concerning the house was one the writer overheard as he passed two workmen who were discussing it. "Well," said one, "I suppose everybody has a right to his own fancies if he can afford 'em." "Right," agreed the other; "right you are, mate. An' it gives employment to the honest workin' man."

#### Inventor Holland's Prophecies.

When John P. Holland prophesied the submarine boat people looked at him askance and said to one another: "Isn't it a pity? And he looks so intelligent, too!" Now Mr. Holland says that he expects to fly from his home in Newark to his New York office within a few months and that before the year is out any man who has one of the machines he has invented can easily go through the air at a speed of 40 miles an hour or can move at the rate of 15 miles an hour with no more exertion than is required for walking three miles an hour on land.

#### Oklahoma Giants.

Roger Mills county, Oklahoma, is especially favored in the matter of giant citizens. In Elk City there are 16 business men over six feet tall, one being six feet four inches. Sayre has a merchant who stands six feet seven inches and four others over six feet two. Berlin clinches the list with a 15-year-old boy, Eli Guthrie, who measures six feet six inches in his stockings, weighs 162 pounds and is still growing.

## M. FALLIERES THE FAVORITE

President of Senate May Be Elected to Succeed Loubet as President of France.

Paris.—Everybody knows that when the senate and deputies meet to elect a new president of the republic for seven years, M. Loubet will not be a candidate. He is tired of office, is growing old—he was 67 on December 31 last—and is determined to spend the rest of his days in unofficial peace. Who, then, will be elected?

M. Fallieres, the president of the senate, may be looked upon as first favorite, partly by reason of his office, and partly because he is known to be



M. FALLIERES.  
(President of French Senate Who May Succeed Loubet.)

sound; known, too, not to be too ambitious, and because he is distinctively decorative. M. Fallieres' election—and this is a great point in his favor—would not be too displeasing to the reactionary party. He is a large land owner and fond of entertaining members of the older nobility of France. Mme. Fallieres is also very popular, and the wife of a new president is not unnaturally of the first importance.

Next in favor to M. Fallieres comes M. Leon Bourgeois. He has been president of the chamber of deputies, premier, and was a member of M. Loubet's cabinet in 1892. M. Bourgeois is 54, and for a man who is comparatively young his years of office of one kind or another make a surprising total. The main thing against M. Leon Bourgeois' chances of success is that he is a widower. But it has been rumored that he intends marrying again.

M. Doumer, the president of the chamber and former governor of Indo-China, ranks third in the list of probable presidents. He has been minister of finance and minister of the interior, and has a charming personality. But he is perhaps too active and pushing a man for the position, and his political opinions—he is a radical republican—are rather too clearly defined for those of a would-be president, who must, above all things, be politically neutral.

In the outsiders' class, M. Bertheaux has lost ground by his sensational resignation from his post at the war office. He is a genial man and a rich one, and is very popular among his fellow deputies, but the senators are said to distrust him.

M. Paul Deschanel had a very strong chance indeed in 1899. Now he has no chance whatever. He has simply dropped out of the running and nobody, not even M. Deschanel himself, knows exactly why this has happened.

M. Combes' chances are extremely poor. Lastly, one must not overlook M. Jean Dupuy, whose influence as the proprietor of "Le Petit Parisien" is widespread, and who is known to have been canvassing.

#### PORTRAIT OF HANDEL.

Medallion of Famous Musical Composer Recently Discovered in a British Museum.

London.—The above medallion portrait of Handel, the famous musical composer, was discovered recently in Sir John Soane's museum, Lincoln's Inn Fields, London. It had been hanging in an ante-room for years, but had never attracted attention. It is especially interesting because it is evident



NEWLY DISCOVERED PORTRAIT OF HANDEL.

ly true to life, the powdered wig and the evidences of pose being absent. The sculptor, George J. Frampton, R. A., examined the medallion and said he was confident that it was taken from life, and believes it to be the model for a monument. Certain details caused him to believe it to be the work of the Sculptor Roubilliac. The curator of the museum reports that he can find no record of how the portrait came into Soane's possession. The portrait first appeared in print in the London Musical Times during the last month.

#### Her Grief Fatal.

Ordered to write a composition on filial love, a schoolgirl at Versailles, who had just lost her mother, was seized with syncope and died.

## LOST STREAM FOUND.

NORTHWEST PASSAGE DISCOVERED BY CAPT. AMUNDSEN.

Young Norwegian Explorer Acquires Sudden Fame—Proves Route for Which Columbus Searched When He Reached America.

New York.—Capt. Amundsen is exceedingly modest about his trip through the northwest passage.

An observation station was established by Capt. Amundsen at King William's land, latitude 69 degrees and 30 minutes north and 90 degrees west. Capt. Amundsen declares his belief, based on the two years' observation by him, that the north magnetic pole is within 90 minutes of that point. The observations have been taken day and night for a period of three years, and in the opinion of the explorer the actual position of the magnetic pole will be determined as soon as his observations can be figured out. Evidently the change from the position marked by Ross has been very slight.

Capt. Amundsen, with his crew of seven men, sailed from Christiania June 15, 1903. The route sailed was from Christiania to Baffin bay and then through Lancaster sound, Barrow strait, Peel sound, James Ross strait, Rae strait, Simpson's strait, Dease strait, Coronation gulf and Dolphin and Union straits to King point, where the explorers obtained communication with the winter-bound fleet of whalers from San Francisco.

The passage from King William's land and Victoria land, says Capt. Amundsen, is very shallow and very narrow. There are more than 100 islands there and at times the sounding was as shallow as three fathoms. These islands were seen and mentioned by Rea and Capt. Amundsen says it is now definitely proved that they are land.

Capt. Amundsen is a Norwegian seaman, only 33 years old. His expedi-



CAPT. ROALD AMUNDSEN.  
(Norwegian Explorer Who Discovered the Northwest Passage.)

tion was fitted out with financial assistance from King Oscar, some influential men of Norway and Sweden and the Royal Geographical society of London. The coldest weather he experienced was in March, 1904, when the mercury registered 70 degrees below zero.

The existence of a northwest passage was discovered long ago. Earlier explorers succeeded in traversing it. But to do this they had to leave behind the vessels on which they had entered the Arctic ocean, walk some distance over the ice and get aboard vessels which had come from the opposite direction. Capt. Amundsen won the distinction of being the first man in the history of the world to navigate the Arctic region from Davis strait to Behring strait in one and the same vessel. He has realized the dream of ages.

When Columbus sailed from Spain in 1492 it was with the aim of finding toward the west a shorter and safer route to India than the one around the Cape of Good Hope. He thought when he reached America that he had accomplished his object. Years passed before it became known that what he had found was not a new route to the east, but a new world. Efforts then began to find northeast and northwest passages from Europe to Asia. Adolf Erik Nordenskjold, a Russian, completed the northwest passage in 1879. The first great advance in the exploration of the northwest passage was made by John Davis, who discovered the strait named for him in 1585. Henrik Hudson followed him in 1607, and in 1616 Baffin reached latitude 77 degrees 45 minutes, a record that stood unequalled for 236 years.

There was a great revival of Arctic exploration in the early part of the nineteenth century. Sir John Franklin was sent by the British government with two ships and 129 men expressly to make the northwest passage. Nothing was heard of the party from 1846 to 1854, when it was learned that it had perished. Numerous expeditions were sent out for its relief, among them that of Robert McClure, who passed through Behring strait in 1850 and went eastward as far as Melville island. Here it was necessary to abandon the ship. In the spring of 1854 McClure and his crew were met and rescued by McClintock's party, which had come up from the east, and taken back to England. McClure was thus the first to make the northwest passage. For his achievement he was knighted by the British government, promoted to a captaincy in the navy, and highly honored by scientific societies.

#### Blue Eyes Good.

Color-blindness is very rarely found in persons with blue eyes.

## JAPAN'S NEW AMBASSADOR.

Viscount Aoki to Represent Mikado in United States—Has Had a Distinguished Career.

Washington.—Viscount Suizo Aoki who has been appointed Japanese ambassador to this country, is a member of the privy council and of the first class of the Order of the Rising Sun, the highest order in Japan. He stands in the first rank of Japanese diplomacy, far outranking Mr. Takahira and even Baron Hiyashi, the present Japanese minister to London. He has occupied a prominent place in the Japanese foreign office and was a delegate



VISCOUNT SINZO AOKI.  
(New Japanese Ambassador to the United States.)

representing his country at The Hague conference.

Viscount Aoki comes as the first ambassador from Japan to the United States after a distinguished career in the diplomatic service, from which he retired about six years ago, when he was called by the emperor to be one of the privy councilors, the highest honor that can be hoped for by the nobility. When yet a young man the new ambassador went to Germany as a student and received there training in the large universities. Twice he was returned there as minister. Naturally, German is the language with which he is most familiar, but he speaks English readily.

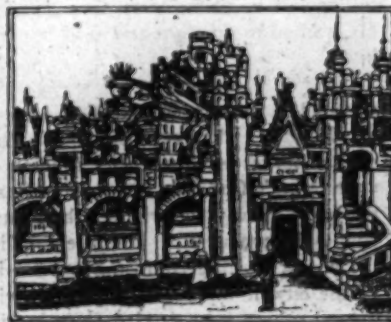
It is expected that the viscount, accompanied by the viscountess, who is of German birth, the viscount having met and married her while serving his country in Germany, will come to this country without delay. It is believed here that the Japanese government will purchase an embassy building more conveniently located than is the present legation. Viscount Aoki is about 60 years old and is considered a man of great ability. Before entering the privy council he was twice minister of foreign affairs and Mr. Takahira, whom he succeeds here, served under him as vice minister.

## POSTMAN'S STONE PALACE.

Building Which M. Cheval Has Erected with Odd-Shaped Stones in France.

New York.—After 26 years of unaided work M. Cheval, the postman of Hauteville, in the department of Drome, France, has completed his ideal palace, of which a picture is here printed.

M. Cheval was led to start the building by tripping over an odd shaped stone. He carried it home and the next day found another. Then he began a systematic hunt for what he



THE STONE PALACE.  
(Queer House Built in France by a Postman.)

calls nature sculptures, with the idea of using them in a building.

The palace is about 85 feet long, 45 feet wide at one end and 33 at the other. In the center is a gallery with a catacomb at either end. These catacombs shelter all sorts of strange stone animals and figures.

For a Barbary tower, which includes a grotto of the Blessed Virgin, the postman-architect spent seven years in hunting the stones and putting them in place. One face of the building shows an Arab mosque, a Hindoo temple, a Swiss chalet, a medieval castle and two other buildings in its 85-foot stretch.

Stones formed by nature in the likeness of animals form the south front, where, also, there is a collection of flint. Altogether M. Cheval says he has spent \$1,000 on his hobby.

#### Moving Pictures in Science.

Jack of all useful trades is the moving picture machine which has been successfully applied to natural science—research, microscopy, electrical and physical phenomena, medical science, chemistry and anthropology, and latest of all to a native devil dance in Borneo. The march of civilization is so rapidly taking undeveloped peoples beyond their native customs that it is of the greatest importance some means should be adopted for placing them on record. And in this work the moving picture is the ideal agent, for by its aid is obtained a truthful and permanent record of native ceremonies and customs.

## Skeados & Skeados, New York Candy Kitchen

908-7th St. N. W.

—OUR CANDIES MADE DAILY—

Delicious Ice Cream and Ice Cream Soda.

CANDY PRICE LIST.

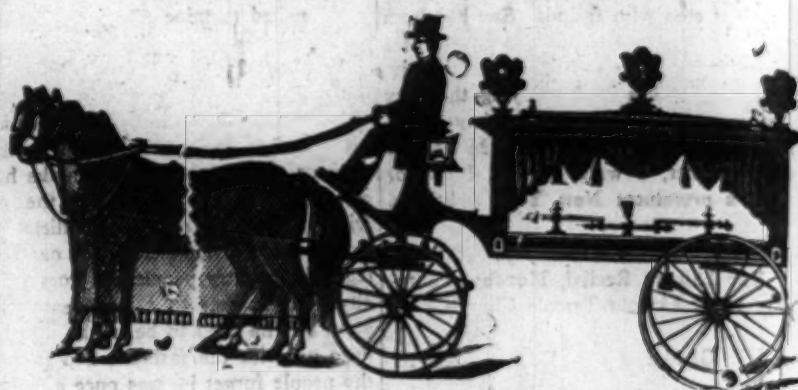
12 pounds .....	\$1.00
8 pounds .....	1.00
6 pounds .....	1.00
5 pounds .....	1.00
12 boxes .....	1.00
8 boxes .....	1.00

#### ICE CREAM.

1 pint .....	15 cents.
1 quart .....	25 cents.
1 gallon .....	\$1.00

908 7th STREET, NORTHWEST.

## S.H. HINES,



BALMER.

1715 14th St., N. W.

Satisfactory prices and services guaranteed to all. Special rates given to subscribers of THE BEE. Thirty years' experience. Funeral parlor furnished. Telephone, North 1595.

## R. L. Middleton,

FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND LIVERYMAN.

Coffins can be shipped to any part of the State upon reliable telegraph orders. Your patronage solicited. My prices are the cheapest and my stock second to none. Fine carriages and polite drivers for all occasions.

CARRIAGES FOR HIRE FOR ALL OCCASIONS.

Office, Warrentons, 516 Eighth St., Southeast. Satisfaction Guaranteed. Phone Connection.

## FRANKHUME, Wholesale Grocer.

Agent for the District of Columbia for LIPTON'S renowned COFFEES and FRASCO OLD STAG Whiskey. The sole agent for the Artisan Cigars made in Porto Rico. The best and cheapest cigar made.

TERMS CASH: Interest charged after 30 days.

454 Pennsylvania Ave.,

Bet. 4-1-2&6 Sts N. W.

W m. Cannon's

HighGrade Purissimma

is a Superior Whiskey that has won favor for medicinal its absolute purity, smoothness and delightful bouquet.

525

1225 7th St

#### WHERE THE BEE IS ON SALE.

Avery & Avery, 1820 14th street, N.W.

Afro-American News Co., Box 207,

Hot Springs, Ark.

H. P. Drew, 229 Quincy street, Springfield, Mass.

E. A. Grisby, 345 S. Rampart street, New Orleans, La.

J. H. Gray, 1233 Pine street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Dr. A. S. Gray, 12th and You streets, N. W.

Frank A. Hursey, 1409-19 Mediterranean avenue, Atlantic City, N. J.

T. S. Leisenring, 507 14th street, N. W.

S. M. Peterson, 79 Shawmut avenue, Boston, Mass.

Cigar store, 14th and P streets, N. W.

Dr. Stafford, 20th and 2nd streets, N. W.

Rev. I. L. Walton, 507 Montgomerie street, Savannah, Ga.

J. W. White, 832 Tremont street, Boston, Mass.

I. B. Buckner, 152 W. 53rd street, New York city.

Agents wanted in every state in the Union.

Union. Write to THE BEE PUBLISHING Co., Washington, D. C.

#### NOT IN THE TRUST.

PURITY ICE CO.

L. E. near K St. Market, N. W.

ICE made from PURE SPRING water. Delivered at your door by puravagons. Sells largest 5 cent piece of ice of any firm in the city. Also WOOD and COAL.

COAL AND WOOD.

Coal \$7.00 per ton, delivered. No dust, perfectly clean.

PURITY ICE COMPANY,

5th and L streets, N. W.

OTHERS SELL FOR \$7.25.

Richard L. Baltimore,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

OFFICE: 310 4 1/2 Street, S. W.

Washington, D. C.



## IS A LEARNED HINDU

HON. P. RAMANATHAN, K. C., TO LECTURE IN AMERICA.

Is Solicitor General of Ceylon, India, and Regarded as One of the Men of the East—Will Expound the Bible.

Washington.—The other day one of the most eminent and interesting foreigners who ever arrived in this country, came to Washington as the invited guest of Mr. Albert S. Dulin, rector of the Vedanta university. This distinguished personage is none other than the Hon. P. Ramanathan, K. C., C. M. G., solicitor general of Ceylon, India—a great Jnana Yogi, or sage, and reputed to be one of the "Wise Men of the East." Mr. Ramanathan has other marks of distinction besides being knighted by Queen Victoria, solicitor general and Jnana Yogi. He is considered to be the most learned jurist, philosopher and master of the English language in India. His works on jurisprudence are considered the best legal collation ever compiled by a Hindu scholar. His commentaries on religion and philosophy are voluminous—the most celebrated of which, in his wonderful exposition of the Gospels of Jesus. Unlike many orientals who have visited England and America for the purpose of proselyting Brahmanism and Buddhism, Mr. Ramanathan finds in our own Bible the essence of all religion and philosophy, and expounds its marvelous spiritual teachings as only a Jnana Yogi can. The light he has thrown upon the gospels of St. Matthew and St. John stands out in brilliant and luminous contrast with the exposition of these gospels as presented by our Christian theologians, either ancient or modern.

While in England, Mr. Ramanathan was called to the English bar honoris causa—a concession which has been granted only to the prince of Wales and to Mr. Benjamin, the great American lawyer. Mr. Ramanathan comes from what has long been the chief Hindu family, both in wealth and position, of the island of Ceylon, India. He comes to this country by the invitation of Myron H. Phelps, Albert S.



HON. P. RAMANATHAN. (Distinguished Hindu Scholar Who Will Expound Gospel in America.)

Dulin and many other well-known educators distinguished for their learning and spiritual knowledge. He will be the guest of Mr. Dulin at the Vedanta university in Washington, where he will have this opportunity of expounding the Vedanta and Yoga philosophy this winter, before the literary, scientific and philosophical audiences which will greet him. He will meet President Roosevelt, the justices of the supreme court, and other eminent people in our official, secular and religious life. While here he will translate from the original Sanskrit and Tamil into English the celebrated Hindu epics, known as "The Maha-Bharata" and "The Ramayana." These two epics are justly classified as the most marvelous literary productions of these wonderful and intellectual people.

Interest in Mr. Ramanathan's visit to America is being greatly intensified by the fact that he will not only deliver many lectures while here, but that his visit is of special significance, when it is known that he comes to join hands with Albert S. Dulin, the founder of the International Vedanta, in establishing a new educational system of culture which will make for a higher individual and international civilization. It is believed by those who are familiar with the purpose that has called this great Hindu sage to America at this time, that an educational system will be evolved by these gentlemen this winter, which will contain the essence of all that is good in our present methods, but reinforced and enlarged by the learning and wisdom of the orient.

### He Sat on It.

On a bitterly cold morning an old man got into a carriage on the Great Western railway. The guard, who was of a humane disposition, offered the old man a hot water tin which he accepted gratefully. At the end of the journey the guard asked the old man if he had found the foot warmer comforting.

"Yes," he said, "but I should have liked another for my feet."

The old man had been sitting on the foot warmer for nearly 30 miles.

In Old London.

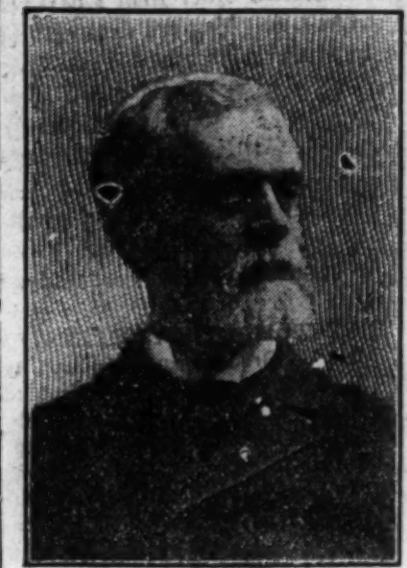
"It seems they don't use the ordinary transmitter on the London telephones."

"No, they talk right into the fog and take their chances."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

## PAYNE RETAINS LEADERSHIP

New York Congressman Popular with Younger Element of House—Is a Great Student of Finance.

Washington.—For weeks before the opening of congress rumor piled on rumor that Mr. Sereno E. Payne, of New York, would be deposed from his place of Republican leader in the house of representatives at the present session. The deposing, however, did not take place for he was reappointed chairman of the ways and means committee of the house by Speaker Cannon.



SERENO E. PAYNE. (New York Congressman Leader of Republican Party in the House.)

non. This office carries with it the recognized leadership of the party.

Apparently the great majority of the Republicans of the last congress were thoroughly satisfied with the chieftanship of the veteran from New York. Mr. Payne has the grace of good nature, but there is no marked evidence that he ever permitted his good nature to reach the point of yielding party advantage to the opposition on the floor of the house. On several notable occasions last winter he came off rather better than his adversary in the matter of honors when he met the Democracy's leader, John Sharp Williams, in debate.

The personal popularity of Mr. Payne with the younger Republican members of the house has invariably aided him in his ambitions. He is 62 years old but is as vigorous mentally as the youngest of his colleagues, and on occasion, when aroused, he is capable of powerful and effective eloquence. Mr. Payne, it is said, is the best student of finance in the house. He has written much upon financial subjects, and a series of articles which appeared not long ago from his pen on the general subject of Wall street transactions marked him not only a student of finance but as one who understood to the smallest detail matters pertaining to investments of all kinds and to the manipulations of the market for purposes of gain. His articles were frank and made him some enemies in the stock market world.

### FLAGS OF PEACE.

Emblems of Each Country with a White Border Chosen to Typify the Cause.

Philadelphia.—The emblem of peace, which has been adopted by the great powers of the world in their endeavor to ameliorate the horrors of war, is to say, had its birth in the same city where the first American flag was made. It was on October 12, 1891, the three hundred and ninety-ninth anniversary of the discovery of America, that a committee of 400 representatives of peace advocates from



UNITED STATES ENSIGN OF PEACE.

the different nations of the world met at Philadelphia to plan the first peace congress ever held. Here, where the star spangled banner was made by the hands of Betsy Ross, and in the same room where the declaration of independence was signed, the world's sign of peace had its origin.

During this conference it was suggested that a banner should be chosen to typify the cause, and to wave as a universal peace flag over the international court of arbitration during its sessions in the peace palace at The Hague. The design that was accepted and since has been adopted, was the flag of each nation combined with a white border, which expresses individuality as well as unity, and could be readily adopted by each country.

The two largest and most handsome of these flags have been made, one American and the other British, with stars surmounted with doves, were presented to Andrew Carnegie in honor of his gift of a large sum toward the building of the peace cathedral at The Hague. Mr. Carnegie afterward presented the flags to The Hague, where they were afterward adopted as the international peace flag of all nations. These two magnificent flags are made of the finest banner silk, trimmed with heavy silk fringe and measure 6x8 feet. The stars are silk embroidered, and all those who sewed and worked upon them represented as many nations as it was possible to bring together.

## CUPID LIKES 'VETS.'

LITTLE GOD WORKS HAVOC IN SOLDIERS' HOME.

Enough Courtships There to Keep Up Already Established Married Record Among Aged Defenders of the Nation.

Indianapolis, Ind.—Cupid in his most alluring garb is at work among the veterans in the State soldiers' home at Lafayette. In the last year seven or eight marriages have taken place at the home, and it is said there are enough courtships in progress to promise many more matrimonial alliances next year.

"It looks as if we'll have to find a way to head off the little god," declared R. M. Smock, commandant of the home, at G. A. R. headquarters.

The total population of the home is 1,003. Of this number 495 were women—the wives or widows of soldiers. The commandant says the mortality rate at the home seems to be increasing. Included in the population are seven or eight Spanish-American war veterans, mostly young men. Said the commandant:

"The per cent. of deaths is very much greater among the Spanish war soldiers than among the veterans of the civil war. The experience in tropical countries in which many of them had to serve seems to have lowered their vitality, and, besides, the boys who went out in the Spanish-American war were not nearly so well able to stand hardship as those who went out in 1862."

Commandant Smock spoke of many old couples in the home who seem perfectly happy. They have little work to do and are furnished with plenty of clothing and food. The commandant is inclined to encourage matrimony at the home. He says that among all the marriages that have taken place there since he took control only one has resulted unhappily. After their marriage the husband has returned, however, and has sued his wife for divorce. The husband was formerly a member of the Indianapolis police force.

### MONARCHS LOSE PRESENTS

Gifts Shah Was to Have Sent Them Now Repose in Pawnshop—All Won't Take Them Back.

Vienna.—President Roosevelt, the Kaiser and a king or two have been robbed of the Christmas presents which the shah of Persia intended to give them. Each potentate was to have a diamond studded miniature portrait of himself, and Ali-Baglar, a Persian jeweler in this city, was commissioned to do the work in true oriental style.

All had finished the portraits of Mr. Roosevelt, Emperor Francis Joseph and Kaiser Wilhelm, when he was obliged to go to Paris for more diamonds, and turned the finished portraits over to another Persian, Machmed Baga, for safe keeping. When Ali returned he found a nice little letter awaiting him, but no Baga. The missive contained a fine assortment of oriental greetings, wishes and kotows—and a pawn ticket.

Machmed, it seems, pawned the shah's portraits the day he received them and immediately set out for Italy. He was subsequently arrested in Florence, but had only a few hundred francs in his possession. The shah has refused to take the portraits out of pawn, and Ali declares it would ruin him to do so.

### BOBTAIL STEERS AND COWS

Tails of Range Cattle Cut Off to Make Ropes—Hogs Robbed of Their Ears.

Redding, Cal.—W. B. Elam, an extensive stock raiser of Tehama county, came to Red Bluff and complained to the sheriff that parties unknown to him were cutting the tails off the stock on his ranges. He thinks there must be as many as 100 bobtailed steers and cows on the range about Hunter's station.

He says the mutilation is done by thieves, who want the hair to use in the manufacture of hair ropes. Mr. Elam claims that the men who rob the cattle of their tails slip up behind them while they are lying down, and with a sharp knife do the work quickly.

Ross McRay, of Payne's creek, also in Tehama county, went to Red bluff and swore to a complaint charging that a neighbor had stolen 17 hogs from him. Later 16 of the hogs turned up at the home place, but all of them had been clipped clean of ears. These two complaints, coming so closely together, are a novelty in criminal proceedings in northern California.

### Writes 4,917 Words in Hour.

Ray T. Vanettisch, Colorado service editor of the Pueblo Chieftain, broke the world's typewriting record for both the 30-minute and one-hour tests, taking 2,600 words during the first 30 minutes and finishing the hour with 4,917 words. The dictation was received over the long-distance telephone from Denver, a distance of 120 miles. The previous hour record, 3,830 words, direct dictation, was made by Paul Munter at Madison Square garden, New York, November 4, 1905.

### Sun Will Be Cold.

Sir Oliver Lodge, the great scientist, declares that one of the recent sun spots observed in the solar eclipse was so large that the earth could be dropped into the cavity with a clear space of 1,000 miles all around it. The sun shrinks very slowly, adds Sir Oliver, and Lord Kelvin has calculated that in 20,000,000 years it would be incapable of warming the earth.

## LESSENS FEELING OF PAIN.

Ray's Tried for Restlessness of Suffering Infants and in Asylums in Cases of Mania.

London.—Interesting experiments with blue light as an agent for producing analgesia, or insensibility to pain, the discovery of Prof. Redard, have been carried out by Dr. Harvey Hilliard, anesthetist to the Royal Dental hospital of London. In an article in the Medical Times and Hospital, Dr. Hilliard states that he found that a blue light had on himself a most distinctly calming influence, a desire to close the eyes and sleep is experienced, and, after some minutes, sensibility to pain is lessened. For instance, the difference between a light pressure made with the tip of the little finger and a needle could not easily be detected, and surgical needles could be pushed into the face, lips, gums or arms and blood drawn thereby without actual pain being felt unless a still deeper pressure were exerted.

"I believe that the presence of a blue lamp suitably placed might give satisfactory results in the treatment of insomnia, owing to its calming influence. I have tried it with some benefit in one case, and similarly in restlessness of infants suffering from a mild illness, and in asylums in case of mania it is conceivable that blue light rays might be of value. This view is supported by the fact that red lights have been found to have a beneficial effect upon smallpox, as it is inimical to the vitality of the germs of that disease."

Dr. Hilliard gives instances of the utility of the blue rays in the case of the traction of teeth. One man said under its influence he felt no pain when the molar was extracted, and returned to have two others removed by the same agency.

### WORKS FARM LIKE A MAN.

Wife of Man Who Becomes Insane Saves Property by Her Exertions—Complicated by Judge.

Knightstown, Ind.—The final settlement in the Henry circuit court of the estate of George Shewmaker reveals the story of how a plucky little woman made a brave fight to save the farm, support two children and maintain the family respectability after she had been deprived of a husband's help when he was sent to the insane hospital.

A few years ago, when Rufus Shewmaker was murdered by John Thrawley in the northern part of this county, George Shewmaker, a brother of the murdered man, went insane from brooding over his brother's untimely death. Shortly before he had purchased a farm and when he was committed everyone thought the farm would revert to the original owner.

Not so, however, for the brave little wife set heroically to work, met all the notes as they fell due, paid the taxes regularly and the court has just authorized the administrator of the estate to turn the farm over to her.

All the while Mrs. Shewmaker worked the farm herself, marketed the crops and did all the farm work without male assistance and at the same time sent her children to school. When Judge Morris issued his order he publicly complimented the little woman for the brave fight she had made and declared that it was more than many men could have done.

### WHO OWNS THESE TEETH?

That Is Mystery That Is Agitating Ypsilanti, Mich., Mail Carriers Who Get Queer Package.

Ypsilanti, Mich.—There is a new version of the Cinderella story which is more up to date than the original which has done duty through several generations.

According to the new one the modern prince is going about Ypsilanti inspecting the mouths of would-be princesses to see whom a wandering set of upper teeth may possibly fit.

Recently when the post office carriers made their collections from the city mail boxes one of them discovered a set of false teeth in one of the boxes. The teeth were not wrapped up or labeled as to their destination nor was postage prepaid. So that the authorities have no idea as to their ultimate destination.

Just how they came there is also a mystery and whether some night wanderer tried to swallow the mail box and got too big a mouthful, or whether the teeth were destined as a gift for some member of the force, is not known. The teeth will be kept a week and then returned to the dead letter office as unmailed matter.

### LEFT FORTUNE BY A 'VAG.'

Denver Sheriff Befriended Stranger, Who Wills Him \$32,000 at His Death.

Denver, Col.—Felix O'Neill, formerly sheriff of Denver county, has just received \$32,000 by the will of a man named Garrity, who was serving a sentence for vagrancy when O'Neill, then a detective, became interested and helped him upon his feet.

Garrity told the officer that he had come west to make his fortune and was penniless, and O'Neill, with a kindly heart, took the man to his home after he had left jail, fed and clothed him and gave him a start. The old man soon left Denver, but often returned and O'Neill never had a truer friend.

### Uncle Sam's Loose Change.

All the money in the world now amounts to \$12,500,000,000, of which \$4,500,000,000 is in gold and more than \$3,000,000,000 is in silver. Of the gold nearly one-fourth and of the silver more than one-fifth is held by the United States, the amount in both cases being more than that held by any other nation.

## CUPID IN A TRUST.

IOWA PASTORS IN PACT REGARDING MARRIAGES.

Ministers Believe Divorce Is a Necessity and Would Control Weddings and Thus Cut Rate—New Law Is Advocated.

Des Moines, Ia.—To form a trust for the purpose of controlling matrimonial ventures is the latest movement on the part of Des Moines ministers. The plans were discussed at a regular weekly meeting of the Ministerial association, and if they are carried out Des Moines will no longer be the Greta Green for lovers who have not for months calmly reflected over the logic of matrimony.

After a liberal discussion the ministers came to the final judgment that divorce is now a necessity, because of the improper matrimonial ties, and they propose to cure the social evil by guarding the entrance into the matrimonial fields by the strongest safeguards.

The agitation was started by Rev. Orian W. Filer, pastor of Grace Methodist Episcopal church, who declared that he is firm in the belief that no man should put asunder those whom God hath joined together, but he expressed the firm belief that God has little to do with many of the modern weddings. He claimed to have had an interview with Judge William H. McHenry, of the equity court here, in which he learned that fully two-thirds of the divorces were granted in cases where love probably had played a very small part in the marriage. He stated that he believed one of the greatest evils is because men and women plunge into marriage without the proper preparation.

The ministers took up the discussion in a lively manner and practically entered into an agreement that ministers will not in the future marry so indiscriminately.

The preachers believe that where a divorce is wanted there should be arranged a schedule of years according to the offense of the guilty party in which he or she must remain single.

It has also been agreed that the pastors will demand to know the past history of the participants, their financial condition and their past ventures, if any. It is expected that at the next meeting of the association rules will be drawn up governing the performance of marriages. The ministers will ask the cooperation of the justices of the peace.

It is possible that their present action will result in asking the legislature this winter to pass a law making more stringent requirements for securing a license.

### LOVE, LIVE ON \$3 A WEEK.

Young Plumber Takes Bride—Both Are Happy on Small Income—Secret Gets Out.

Philadelphia.—If at the lowest possible estimate it cost a mother three dollars a week to board and clothe a growing boy, how can a young man nearly 20 take unto himself a wife and keep her in this sum—without keeping her in want?

This might be a difficult problem for some persons, but James Higgins, a 19-year-old plumber's apprentice, who lives on Stiles street, east of Eighth, believes a man can get married and keep a wife in comfort on this munificent sum.

Higgins loved 18-year-old Ella Ragan. They recently decided that if two persons were in love, money was of no consequence; they could live on love and kisses.

An elopement followed, and they were married. They decided to go to their homes and keep the marriage a secret until such a time as Higgins should blossom out as a full-fledged plumber, or until a time when his long-dreamed-of increase in wages should come true.

A friend betrayed them, and now all their friends and acquaintances are asking them "if it is true."

### CUT SOLDIERS' BURIAL CASH

Bodies of Men Killed in United States Will Not Be Sent Home at Government Expense.

Washington.—The body of a soldier killed in active service cannot be sent home to his relatives at government expense for burial if he dies in the United States. Moreover, the body must be placed in the coffin issued by the quartermaster general's department. This was the decision of the comptroller of the treasury in the case of Private Albert Laste, Twenty-ninth battery field artillery, who was killed at Fort Riley, Kan., last October.

His commanding officer wished to send his body to his relatives for burial and desiring a better coffin than was supplied by the quartermaster's department, which was only allowed to spend \$35 for that purpose, he offered to supply the necessary additional funds.

### Scarcity of American Ships.

Out of 4,217 arrivals of all classes of vessels from foreign ports at New York last year the American flag flew over only 760 ships. According to figures given out at the bureau office recently 478 of the 760 vessels were steam powered, and there were five ships, 25 bark, six brigs and 241 schooners among the sailing vessels. In this time there were 2,544 steamships under foreign flags entered at the customhouse, of which 1,355 were British and 521 German.

## PETITIONS FOR TROUSERS.

Boy Uses Novel Method to Induce Parents to Take Him Out of Knickerbockers.

Chicago.—Municipal ownership and referendum petition advocates have their eyes on the home of N. Banks Cregier, son of a former mayor of Chicago. Ellsworth B. Cregier, the 15-year-old boy of the home, who secured the name of 50 experienced fathers and mothers to a petition asking his parents to take him from knickerbockers and provide long trousers, will probably run for alderman in his ward if his unique method of carrying his point is successful.

Ellsworth is a student of the Lake View high school, where he says he is ridiculed because he still wears short trousers, although he is five feet five and one-half inches tall. He tried to induce his mother and father to secure long trousers for him, but to no avail. They said he had to wait eight months more, until his sixteenth birthday.

Rather than continue a sufferer in the Fauntleroy bloomers, he circulated the following petition among the tenants of the Nordica building at 734 Fullerton avenue, where the Cregier family lives:

"To Mrs. N. B. Cregier: We, the undersigned, do most earnestly advise and request the application of long pants to Ellsworth B. Cregier as a public necessity, he being in his sixteenth year (or nearly so) and five feet five and one-half inches in height by measurement, and to this end we affix our signature."

When everybody in the building had signed young Cregier went outside to other friends. He soon got 50 names. The petition was presented and the long trousers obtained.

### EARTH TO RESEMBLE MARS

Flammarion Believes Martians Have Reached Stage of Development Undreamt Of.

Paris.—Camille Flammarion, the famous author and astronomer, in an interview in one of the Paris papers, draws an extremely attractive picture of life in Mars. After pointing out that no one can predict what weather Paris will have next week, while it is known to an utmost certainty what kind of weather Mars will have a fortnight in advance, Flammarion goes on to say that there are many advantages in favor of the Martians.

First of all, he says, it would be difficult for any human species to be less intelligent than ours, seeing that we do not know how to control ourselves. A second reason is that progress is an absolute law which nothing can resist, and as the inhabitants of Mars are older than we are, they may represent what we shall be in several millions of years. A third circumstance in their favor is that they are in a better position than we are to free themselves from the heaviness of matter. Martians weigh less and their years are twice as long as those on earth. Finally, climatic conditions on Mars appear to be much more agreeable.

Flammarion declares that the hypothesis that Mars is inhabited by an intellectual race, much superior to our own, is growing stronger every year as astronomical observations become more and more precise.

### KITE IN AIRSHIP FLIGHT.

Canadian Ascends in Safety with Prof. Bell's Invention—Calls It "Frost King."

Halifax, N. S.—Prof. Alexander Graham Bell thinks he is a step nearer the attainment of his ambition to perfect a flying machine based on the tetrahedral kite principle. He has been experimenting in this direction for several years on his estate of Belair Breagh, Cape Breton.

Recently he succeeded in getting his latest designed kite, which he has named "Frost King," to lift Neil McDermid, weighing 165 pounds, to a height of 30 feet, and support him there as steadily as if glued to the sky. This kite is named in honor of Walter Archer Frost, of Keenan, Wis., who recently was married to Miss Susan Winifred McCurdy, Mr. Bell's private secretary.

The kite, which is constructed of 1,300 tetrahedral cells having a total area of 752 square feet of silk, making a supporting surface of 440 square feet, carried aloft not only its own weight of 61 pounds, but also a load comprising flying lines, dangling ropes and a rope ladder, making 63 pounds more, together with McDermid, a man of 165 pounds, a total altogether of 288 pounds.

### Imports in 1905.

The total appraised value of merchandise handled by Appraiser Whitehead of the United States customs office at New York last year was \$705,011,497, an increase of \$72,500,000 over 1904, according to a statement. The chief lines of foreign merchandise and their appraised values were: Sugar \$71,000,000; wool and woolen goods, \$64,000,000; coffee and cocoa, \$60,000,000; precious stones and pearls, \$37,000,000; cigars and tobacco, \$15,000,000; wines and liquors, \$11,000,000 and 1,054 automobiles, valued at \$4,000,000.

### Eccentric, That's All.

Mrs. Burke-Roché's father says he will disinherit her if she doesn't pay him more respect and live within her allowance of \$60,000 a year. He is an old man now, and the lady will probably regard his closeness as one of the eccentricities of advanced age.



## Old Dixie

—RYE WHISKEY.  
—quality at the price.  
1.25 full Qt. 35 gal.  
ONLY AT

Christian Xander's Quality  
House.  
909 7th st. Phone M. 274.

## Absolute Reliability

Is an essential feature of our stock. No matter what you buy here, from a cheap kitchen chair to an expensive parlor suite, you will get absolute satisfaction with every purchase. Our long experience in the furniture business enables us to buy with good judgment, and we make it a point to handle only such goods as we can safely guarantee. We have a superb stock of things that will please you, for they are the prettiest patterns and the newest styles that the factories have produced.

We invite you to open an account with us whenever you wish, and arrange the terms of payment to suit your convenience. All our prices are marked in plain figures and we make no extra charge for credit.

PETER GROGAN.  
817-819, 821 823 Seventh St.

## William's Prussian Syrup

—OF—  
TAR, WILDCHERRY &c.  
The most certain and speedy remedy known for Cough, Colds, and Consumption.  
And all Pulmonary Complaints.  
For Sale by  
F. S. WILLIAMS & CO.  
Masonic Temple,  
Cor. F and 9th Streets.

## CITY TO OWN DEER.

HARTFORD, CONN., BUYS HERD WITH LAND.

Sixteen of the Animals on Preserve Are Nearly All Full Grown—Bucks, in Bad Temper, Fight Among Each Other.

Hartford, Conn.—It is expected that the city of Hartford will soon number among its assets the herd of 16 deer now on the Colt estate, as it is thought that they will go with the property and continue to ornament the grounds, where deer have been for 30 years or more.

The deer, now in their preserve on the Colt property, are all practically full grown, as the youngest ones are over a year old. They are now wearing their winter suits, a trifle darker in color than the leaves that strew the ground in their little park, and they all seem as contented as if they were assured that a future of prosperity awaited them.

Things do not run smoothly in deerdom, however, for the bucks are in bad temper and have been for a month or two, a characteristic of the male during the rutting season. They fight one another, and resent attention on the part of humans for that matter. Within a few days one of the men on the grounds found two of the bucks lying on the grass, each with his horns hopelessly interlocked in the other's, while one, in addition, had caught his fore legs in the other's antlers, so that movement on his part was out of the question. Assistance was secured and the two animals were finally disentangled. They were exhausted and lay quietly on the ground for some little time after they had been released. Whatever their difference had been, they had forgotten it by the time they were able to walk about again. Had they been wild deer they would have starved to death where they lay.

No one now on the Colt estate can remember the time when the deer were brought there, though it is thought that they were secured by or given to Mrs. Colt after the death of her husband. The herd is now somewhere near high water mark, as for many years there were only seven or eight of the animals. While they are more numerous now, they are showing the effects of in and in breeding, for, it is said, they do not average as large as their ancestors were 20 years ago. Most of them die natural deaths, though there have been some notable exceptions to the rule. One, said to be the finest buck ever on the grounds, was shot 12 or 13 years ago because he had become so ugly in disposition that his presence was dangerous to his fellows as well as to human visitors. He was an animated breach of the peace, and Mrs. Colt was forced to have him killed.

## LEGAL NOTICES.

JAMES F. BUNDY AND GEORGE F. COLLINS, ATTORNEYS.  
In the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia.

Howard Broadus, Complainant, vs. Georgiana Broadus and Alphonso Waters, Defendants.  
No. 24,903. Equity Docket No. 55.  
The object of this suit is to obtain an absolute divorce on the grounds of adultery.

On motion of the complainant, it is this 29th day of November, A. D. 1905, ordered that the defendant Alphonso Waters cause his appearance to be entered herein on or before the fortieth day, exclusive of Sundays and legal holidays, occurring after the day of the first publication of this order; said order to be published in the Law Reporter and The Bee once a week for three weeks, otherwise the cause will be proceeded with as in case of default.

By the Court,  
Thos. H. Anderson, Justice.  
True Copy. Test:  
John R. Young, Clerk.  
By Wms. F. Lemon, Asst. Clerk.

W. C. MARTIN, ATTORNEY.  
SUPREME COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Holding a Probate Court.  
No. 13,85 Administration.  
This is to Give Notice:  
That the subscriber, of the District of Columbia has obtained from the Probate Court of the District of Columbia, Letters Testamentary on the estate of Robert H. Daggs, late of the District of Columbia, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, legally authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 12th day of December, A. D. 1906; otherwise they may by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hand this 15th day of December, 1905.  
Wm. J. Howard, 100 Massachusetts avenue, N. W.  
Attest: W. C. Taylor, Deputy Register of Wills for the District of Columbia, Clerk of the Probate Court.  
W. C. Martin, Attorney.

SPECIAL NOTICES.  
FOR RENT.  
A beautiful front room, furnished or unfurnished. 2008 Third street, N. W. Linden Flats No. 9.  
FOR 1906.

CHASE ROYS, SOLICITOR.  
In the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia.

Daisy E. Belt vs. King Wilson Belt.  
Equity No. 22,893. Doc. No. 51.  
The object of this suit is to obtain a divorce from the bond of marriage.

On motion of the petitioner, by her attorney of record, it is this 19th day of December, 1905 ordered that the defendant, King Wilson Belt, cause his appearance to be entered herein on or before the fortieth day, exclusive of Sundays and legal holidays, occurring after the day of the first publication of this order, said order to be published in The Bee once a week for three weeks. Otherwise the cause will be proceeded with as in the case of default.

By order of the Court,  
Thos. H. Anderson, Justice.  
True copy. Test:  
John R. Young, Clerk.  
By Wm. F. Lemon, Asst. Clerk.

## FORD'S HAIR POMADE

Formerly known as "OZONIZED OX MARROW"



### STRAIGHTENS

KINKY or CURLY HAIR that is so hard to keep in any style desired, consistent with its length.  
Ford's Hair Pomade was formerly known as "OZONIZED OX MARROW" and is the only safe preparation known to us that makes kinky or curly hair straight, as shown above. It is the most subtle, harmless, and easy to comb. These results may be obtained from our treatment. It is a bottle of Ford's Hair Pomade ("OZONIZED OX MARROW") removes and prevents dandruff, relieves itching, invigorates the scalp, stops the hair from falling out or breaking off, makes it grow and, by nourishing the roots, gives it new life and vigor. Being elegantly perfumed and harmless, it is a toilet necessity for ladies, gentlemen and children.  
Ford's Hair Pomade ("OZONIZED OX MARROW") has been made and sold continuously since about 1888, and label, "OZONIZED OX MARROW," was registered in the United States Patent Office, in 1904. In all that long period of time there has never been a bottle returned from the hundreds of thousands we have sold. FORD'S HAIR POMADE remains sweet and effective, no matter how long you keep it. Be sure to get Ford's, as it is the only one that makes the hair STRAIGHT, SOFT, and PLEASANT. Beware of imitations. Remember that Ford's Hair Pomade ("OZONIZED OX MARROW") is put up only in 50 cent, one dollar and two dollar bottles, and is made only in Chicago and by us.  
The genuine has the signature, Charles Ford, President, on each package. Refuse all others. Full directions with each bottle. Price only 10 cents. Sold by druggists and dealers. If your druggist or dealer can not supply you, he can procure it from his jobber or wholesale dealer or send us in care, for one bottle postpaid, or three for three bottles or six for six bottles, express paid. We pay postage and express charges to all points in U. S. A. When ordering send postal or express money order, and mention this paper. Write your name and address plainly to:  
The Ozonized Ox Marrow Co.  
(Name genuine without my signature)  
Charles Ford, President  
78 Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.  
Agents wanted everywhere.

OFFICE OF E. VOIGHT,  
MANUFACTURING JEWELER.  
725 Seventh Street, N. W., between  
G and H Streets,  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Now that we are on the threshold of another Christmas, is it not about time to make up your mind to buy for your loved ones? Some people wait until the last minute to buy their Christmas things. A bad plan. Not but that we can satisfy you, or rather that you can satisfy yourself here at any time. But 'tis better to come before the rush. The selection is easier and then the prices are no greater now. Jewelry of tasteful design, is here in abundance.

My Christmas line this year embraces Diamond Rings, Diamond Brooches, Scarf Pins, Cuff Buttons, Ladies' Watch Chains, Necklaces, Pendants, Link Bracelets, Gold and Silver Watches, Fobs, Studs, Fountain Pens, Desk Sets, Collar Buttons, Desk Clocks, Shaving Sets, Mirrors.



Military Brushes, Hair Brushes, Clothes Brushes, Hat Brushes, Mirrors, Comb, Brush and Mirror Sets, Ink Bottles, Powder Puffs and Cases, Jewel Cases, etc.

CUT GLASS  
Is always appropriate at the Christmas season. There is something in its glitter and beauty and brightness which makes it appeal to those of refined tastes. There is a vast difference in Cut Glass qualities and patterns. I am showing only the kind you will be wise in buying. The right value is in each piece for the money you pay for it.

CATHOLIC GOODS.  
The largest assortment in the city of High Grade Rosaries in Solid Gold, Solid Silver, Pearl, Amethyst, Crystal, Garnet, Emerald, Jade, Opal, Sapphire, Turquoise, Jasper, etc.

PRAYER BOOKS.  
The Handsomest Line in the City.  
Religious Medals in Gold and Silver: Immaculate Conception, St. Benedict, Infant of Prague, St. Joseph, St. Anthony, St. Aloysius, etc. Solid Gold Sacred Heart Medals in great variety.

SILVER.  
Tea Sets, Coffee Sets, Water Sets, Chafing Dishes, Pudding Dishes, Soup Tureens, Butter Dishes, Tea Spoons, Table Spoons, Sugar Shells, Fish Sets, Carving Sets, Oyster Forks, Orange Spoons, Sardine Forks, Tomato Servers, Berry Sets, Gravy Ladles, Souvenir Spoons, Chocolate Spoons, Cut Bowls, Etc., Etc.

"DEN" DECORATIONS.  
Imported Metlach and Munich Steins, Brownies, Clocks, Etc.  
Novelties in Umbrellas, Gold, Silver, and French Grey. Rich Designs.

CLOCKS.  
Brass Clocks, Porcelain Clocks, Enameled Clocks, Gilt Clocks, Alarm Clocks. Each style will make an appropriate Christmas present.

Don't be misled by the "fake" discounts offered you by the Instalment Jewelry Houses. The prices of these places are fully 50 per cent. higher than the legitimate jeweler. They advertise a discount of 25 per cent. and yet with the fake discount offered you their prices are 25 per cent. higher than you would buy the same goods in a legitimate store. Goods laid by for the Holidays. Come now and avoid the rush.

Respectfully yours,  
E. VOIGHT.

American Exports to Orient.  
There was a remarkable increase last year in American exports to China and Japan. In ten months the exports to China have been \$50,000,000, compared with \$20,000,000 in the previous year, and to Japan the total for the same time has jumped from \$22,000,000 to \$46,500,000. Our Pacific ferriage to those countries is direct and Europe cannot hope to compete with it in distance and cheapness.

## BASE BALL HOUSE.

1528 7th street, N. W.  
The Base Ball House, 1528 7th street, is one of the most popular places of business in the city. There are places that claim to surpass this house for pure whiskey, but the consensus of opinion is among those who have good tastes that the BASE BALL HOUSE under the management of W. J. Donovan



is unequalled. This house is known to have the purest and best whiskeys in the market. His excellent selections are made with care. The patron's health is more important than anything else, hence W. J. Donovan makes it a business to purchase the purest and the best wines and liquors the market affords.

HIS COLUMBIA CLUB.  
Whiskey is a household article. The very name tells you that Donovan is the only man who handles



the goods.  
The Old Glory Cigars is something new. He has recently purchased several thousand of these cigars. He had them made especially for the trade. They are cigars that smoke appreciable and are equal to any cigar on the market. Smokers like a good cigar and this you can find at Donovan's.  
Night Cap  
The Baseball House.  
THE COLUMBIA CLUB  
is especially distilled for this house. It is Donovan's own brand.  
1528 Seventh street, N. W.

COLUMBIA ICE COMPANY.  
John E. McGaw, President and General Manager.

Joseph T. Peake, Secretary-Treasurer.  
This ice is made from distilled water drawn from artesian wells. It is from the same water veins that furnish the famous Columbia Springs.  
Also retail dealers in wood and coal.  
Corner Fifth and L streets, N. W., Washington, D. C.  
Telephone Main 272.

LA RODRICKER,  
1153 15th Street, N. W.

French Dressmaking, Ladies' Tailoring, Gentlemen's Repair Work neatly done.

Fine Laces Carefully Done. Old garments cleaned so that they look like new.

Mrs. R. E. BELL.  
This is another step upward for the race, the opening of such an establishment; therefore we ask those who have race pride to join us in helping this lady to make her business a success.

J. C. O'Connor

Wines, Whiskeys and Cigars.  
The best liquors in the city. If you want pure liquors stop at J. C. O'Connor's, 7th and P streets, N. W. It is the place after all. Everybody invited.  
7th and P streets, N. W.

## INSURANCE COMPANIES.

PROTECTIVE BENEFIT ASSOCIATION  
INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS  
OF THE  
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.  
Capital Stock Fully Paid In.

We insure any person from 3 to 60 years of age if in good health, without regard to sex.

We pay sick and accident benefits varying from 75 cents to \$10.00 per week, and a death benefit fund varying from \$7.50 to \$125.00.

This Association has been and will continue to be under the CONSTANT INSPECTION OF THE INSURANCE DEPARTMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, and we are required to keep a certain RESERVE FUND on hand for the PROTECTION OF THE INSURED, thus putting it out of our power to render the Association other than LEGITIMATE, SAFE, SOUND AND RELIABLE. You can deal with us with the firm assurance that we will do whatever promised if you do your part.

WANTED AT ONCE!  
Twenty Good Agents to represent the  
PROTECTIVE BENEFIT ASSOCIATION.  
—GOOD PAY— —STEADY EMPLOYMENT—  
Call early and secure territory.

OFFICE: 609 F STREET, N. W. (First room front).  
Call Monday or Wednesday between 10 and 12 o'clock. Saturday from 1 to 3 o'clock P. M.

DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS FOR THE FIRST YEAR.  
Dr. W. Bruce Evans, president, 1910 Vermont avenue, N. W.  
O. T. Taylor, 1st vice-president, 1245 Hamlin street, Brookland, D. C.  
Aaron J. Gaskins, 2nd vice-president, 120 8th street, N. W.  
L. Melendez King, secretary, 609 F street, N. W.  
Dr. I. A. Boyd, treasurer, 1207 Y street, N. W.  
Dr. Harry J. Williams, medical director, 1015 4th street, N. W.  
B. H. Baker, manager, 1219 T street, N. W.  
L. Melendez King, attorney, 609 F street, N. W.  
Dr. M. O. Dumas, medical director, 1800 L street, N. W.  
R. Slocum, asst. secretary, Riggs House.

## Columbia Benefit Association

The Columbia Benefit Association is an Insurance Company for the masses. One which pays promptly; one whose terms are liberal; one whose officers are men of ability, honesty and integrity; one whose capital stock is paid up in full, and is incorporated and licensed under the new law of the District of Columbia;

We want AGENTS of ability for all sections of the city; we pay liberal salaries and commission to agents.

OFFICERS.  
Wm. J. Howard, president; Henry H. Waring, vice-president; Edmund Hill, Jr., secretary and manager; Dr. Blair, physician; Geo. F. Collins, attorney. Main office, 494 Louisiana avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C.  
Jno. A. Lankford, treasurer; Dr. Jos.

## A Special Announcement NEED OF THE HOUR

The attention of the public is cordially invited to the  
Browne-Foster Training School For Domestic Science

Office: 824 10th Street N. W. Phone Connection

Trained and Reliable Servants Furnished.

Best Situations for the highest Wages.

J. H. Foster, Manager.

## J. A. Lankford,



## Architect And Builder

Expert builder, examiner and estimator. Plans gotten out at short notice, from rough sketches, pencil drawings, or from written or verbal descriptions, and mailed to any section of the country. In the past thirty-two (32) months we have designed, overhauled, repaired and built over Five Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$500,000.00) worth of work in Washington, D. C., and vicinity the class of work being of every description and character.

We make a specialty of church and hall designs, and arranging loans; we also specialize the building up of vacant lots in the District of Columbia. Any one anticipating having plans gotten out, buildings overhauled or repaired, we would be glad to have you call or write us. No charges for plans given in any of the above named lines.

Office 6th and La. ave Northwest  
Residence 1210 V St. Northwest

## P. GERMULLER

Phone East 462. Established 1850.  
MANUFACTURER OF HARNESS AND DEALER IN TRUNKS.

Saddles, Whips, Satchels, Hor Clothing, etc.  
Trunks, \$2.50 and up. Suit Cases, \$1.15 and up. Harness and Trunks Repaired.  
641 Louisiana avenue, northwest, Washington, D. C.